AMMAN (Petra) — Speaker of the Lower House of Partiament Abdul Latif Arabiyat Monday returned home after leading Jordan's delegation to the Arab Parliamentary Union (APU) meeting which concluded in Tripoli, Libya, Sunday. Dr. Arabiyat said the meeting, in which most of the APU members participated, was successful. He added that the resolutions adopted by the APU affirmed the importance of Arab solidarity and the need to clear Arab atmosphere. The meeting, he said, was a turning point towards Arab solidarity and joint action. Dr. Arabiyat told the Jordan News Agency. Petra, that the Jordanian delegation had a distinguished role at the meeting and that it held bilateral meetings with all the delegations taking part. He noted that Libyan leader Muammar Oadhafi lauded the role carried out by the Jordanian leadership and people. The meeting affirmed the need to mobilise the capabilities of the Arab people to support the frontline states bordering the Zionist entity so as to stop its continuous aggression on the Arab Nation," he said. The Jordanian delegation to the meetings included Senator Jumaa Hammad and Lower House deputy speaker Atef Al Butoush.



Price: Jordan 100 fils; Sandi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams

upon later on."

Volume 16 Number 4711

AMMAN TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1991, THI AL QU'DEH 14, 1411

King receives cables of support

AMMAN (Petra) — The Royal Court announced Monday that it had received cables addressed to His Majesty King Hussein, voicing support for his policies as outlined by the King in his address to the Royal War College recently. The cables expressed total backing for the King's views for solidarity among Arah countries in the wake of the Gulf

Iraq appoints new oil minister

BAGHDAD (R) - Iraq has made its minister of state for oil. Usama Abdul Razzaq, the country's new oil minister, the Iraqi news agency (INA) reported on Monday. Abdul Razzaq became a minister of state in the new government formed by Prime Minister Saadoun Hammadi in March. The agency gave no details about the appointment. Iraq's Minister of Heavy Industry and Military Industrialisation General Amer Hammoudi Al Saadi was appointed acting oil minister in March.

Soviet lawmakers to visit Iraq

MOSCOW (AP) - A delegation from the hard-line Soyuz faction of Soviet lawmakers plans to visit Iraq in the first half of June, the state news agency TASS reported Monday. Before and during the Gulf war, members of Soyuz voiced misgivings about the Soviet Union's moral support for the international military action against Iraq. The visit to Iraq by members of the Supreme Soviet legislature could mark an effort by Soyuz to repair relations between Moscow and Baghdad, once a close Soviet ally.

U.S. imposes sanctions on China

NEW HAVEN, Connecticut (R) - The Bush administration has imposed new curbs on hightechnology exports to China be-cause of Beijing's alleged sale of missiles and other advanced weaponary to countries like Pakistan, a senior administration official said on Monday. "As of today, China will not have access to high-speed computers. This is directly related to missile technology control violations," the offi-cial said. The official, who asked not to be identified, briefed reporters as President George Bush was flying here to deliver an address at Yale University.

Irac releases conscripts

RAGHDAD (R) - Iraqi President Saddam Hussein has decided to release army conscripts born in 1961, 1962 and 1963, the army newspaper Al Qadisiya said on Monday. The oldest group will be demobilised on Tuesday and the other two groups within a few days, it said. Iraq has disbanded its popular army, said to be one million strong, since the end of the Gulf war in late February. The newspaper Babil said on Sunday soldiers on reserve duty were asking how they would live without salaries once they are discharged.

Ben Ali in Spain

MADRID, Spain (AP) — Tunisian President Zine Al Abidine Ben Ali arrived in Spain Monday on a visit aimed at winning economic and political support for the North African country. King Juan Carlos and Socialist Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez greeted Ben Ali at El Pardo palace, where he was to stay during the two-day visit. After a private hunch with Juan Carlos, Ben Ali was to meet with Gonzalez. The two countries were to sign scientific and cultural cooperation agreements.

Iraq ready to export oli through Turkey

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — Iraq is ready to resume oil exports through Turkey as soon as the U.N. sanctions committee approves, the State Minister for Oil Affairs, Ussama Abdul Razzak Al Heeti, said Monday. Al Heetee told a press conference in Baghdad that Turkish officials last week said they were ready to help Iraq resume those exports. (See related story page 2).

Government orders ceasefire; U.S. calls on rebels to enter capital

Addis Ababa braces for final rebel push

into the capital was reversed.

Earlier U.S. diplomat Herman

Cohen, brokering talks between

the government and three main

rebel factions, announced that

the government was declaring a

Combined agency dispatches

ETHIOPIAN Prime Minister Tesfaye Dinka on Monday threw doubt on the future of peace talks in London, saying he rejected an American call for rebel troops to take over the capital Addis Aba-

A visibly angry Tesfaye told a news conference: "This step of inviting the EPRDF to go into Addis Ababa is the wrong

Dinka said his government would take no further part in U.S.-brokered peace talks unless the invitation to the rebels of the talks. Ethiopian People's Revolution-

Cohen said the United States recommended the EPRDF forces

enter the city as soon as possible "to help stabilise the situation." fn Addis Ababa, the State Council issued a statement ordering its forces to observe an immediate ceasefire to help create a good climate for the London

Tesfaye said he also wanted

outside the country to be included in the peace negotiations. which had been due to start in

carnest on Tuesday. Cohen on Monday held preliminary separate talks with Tesfaye, the EPRDF and two other rebel groups — the Eritrean Peo-ple's Liberation Front (EPLF) and the Oromo Liberation Front.

Outside the London hotel venue for the talks, an EPRDF leader dismissed Tesfaye's state-"He is no position to reject or

accept anything," Meles Zenawi (Continued on page 5)



King receives Ecevit

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Monday received former Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit. The King and Mr. Ecevit reviewed the situation in the region in the light of the latest developments. King Hussein and Mr. Ecevit discussed also Arab-Turkish relations in general and Jordanian Turkish relations in particular. (Petra photo)

Pan-Arabists discuss nation's ills By Serene Halasa rive role in formulating ideas and

Kuwaiti defence minister in Damascus

DAMASCUS (AP) - Kuwait's defence minister. Sheikh Ali Sabah Al

Salem Al Sabah, arrived in Syria on Monday for talks expected to focus on Gulf security. In an arrival statement, Sheikh Ali said he was carrying a message from the Kuwaiti emir. Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmed Al Sabah, for Syrian President Hafez Assad. He did not reveal its contents. Asked

about cooperation herween the Kuwaiti military and other forces in the U.S.-led coalition in the Gulf, Sheikh Ali acknowledged that Kuwait still needed outside help. "Kuwait, as a small and damaged nation, cannot

confront Iraq, especially as there are still some worrying (Iraqi) statements," he said. He noted that Kuwaii has held talks with Syria. Egypt and the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council "for the continued presence of Arab forces in Kuwaii and for a period which will be agreed

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A Pan-Arah national conference opened here Monday to address the challenges facing the Arah Nation in the aftermath of the Gulf war, and human rights issues in the Arab

In an opening speech to the conference, the second of its kind, Dr. Kheir Eddin Hassib, an Iraqi director of the Beirut-based Arah Unity Studies Centre reviewed recent developments in the region including the Gulf crisis and the war that followed. stressing that the time of the conference comes at a critical period in the history of the Arab World. The first conference organised by the Arab Unity Centre was held in Tunis, in 1990.

Dr. Hassih urged the participants to live up to their expected ranged between \$500 million to esponsibiblies as Arab thinkers and intellectuals and play an ac-

plans, including ways to healing Arah wounds and ending inter-Arab differences.

Over 100 participants from many Arab countries take part in the three-day conference. The participants are independent thinkers and intellectuals and hold no official office in their countries. Most of the Gulf states except for Qatar had no repre-

sentatives. A number of working papers are being submitted to the conference by the unity centre and the participants. One working paper presented at the first session was on indicated private Arab investment. The paper revealed that Arah investment totalled \$227 million in 1987 hut dropped to \$168 million in 1988. The paper also revealed that financial operations by Arah development funds

(Continued on page 5)

BAN HUAY KHAMIN, Thailand (R) — An Austrian airliner exploded into a fireball before crashing into a jungle hilltop in Thailand, killing all 223 people

Austrian police, however, discredited earlier reports that a bomb brought down the Boeing 767-300 owned by the airline founded by former world motor racing champion Niki Lauda.

The Lauda-Air Boeing crashed around midnight on Sunday about 200 kilometres northwest of the Thai capital.

Flight NG004 disappeared radar screen about 16 minutes after takeoff, Piyasak Chuket, deputy director general of Thailand's aviation department, told reporters on Monday.

The pilot had not reported any problems, he said, adding this could indicate the plane exploded or caught fire without warning. He declined to speculate whether the crash was caused by

a bomh. Searchers said they found the airliner's flight recorders on Monday afternoon.

Lauda, who was to leave Austria for Thailand, said a man telephoned Vienna international airport shortly after news of the crash was announced and said a

bomh had been mistakenly put on

board the Lauda-Air flight in Bangkok. The man said the bomb had

lines flight, Lauda added. Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred Rnpf of Vienna airport security

later told Austrian radio the caller was not claiming responsibility for the crash. "The caller wanted only to give

us a tip on how the accident might have happened," he said. United Airlines in Bangkok

said it had no flights leaving the city at the same time as Lauda-Abont 300 police and rescue

workers were trying to recover bodies from still-burning wreckage carpeting a bomboo grove on the 500-metre hilltop. Their efforts were hampered

by thousands of people who tramped up the jurigled hillside to oick through the wreckage for clothing and valuables. Shoes, handbags and clothing

were littered around the crash site. Severed limbs hung from trees. Rescue workers carried bodies and parts of bodies slung to bamboo poles. Derbis was strewn over about

five kilometres and searchers said their work could take two days. There were 213 passengers and 10 crew on board the plane, Thai

officials said. It had taken off from Bangkok where it stopped during a flight from Hong Kong been intended for a United Air-Initial reports said the plane

caught fire before exploding, said Colonel Narong Kulavimonpratiep, chief police investigator at the site northwest of the Thai provincial town of Suphan Buri. "There was a firehall in the

sky, then a big boom," a witness Sergeant Prayuth Sai-Ngern

said he saw fire engulf the plane "like a firework rocker" as it

King condoles Waldheim

AMMAN (Petra) - His Majesty King Hussein Mou-day telephoned his condolences to Austrian President Kurt Waldheim expressing his deep sadness over the loss of human tife when an Austrian airliner crashed in Theiland Sunday night. The plane with 223 people on board, exploded into a fireball before crashing into a jungle hilltop in Thailand

"It fit up the dark sky," he

The crash, Thailand's worst aviation disaster, was the first involving a Boeing 767 since the twin-engined jet's introduction in 1982, a spokesman for Boeing

The company said it was sending crash investigators to Thai-

Rescue workers said the largest piece of wreckage was two metres They said they found 80 bodies

around pieces of the fuselage and 30 bodies near a part of the nose section found for kilometres

Among the passengers were 34 Austrians, including leading financial analyst Professor Clemens-August Andreae, and a party of students and lecturers from Innshruek University.

The passengers — 125 of them embarking in Hong Kong and 88 in Banakak — including Spring

in Bangkok - including Swiss. Australians, Thais, Britons and other nationalities. A full passenger list was still being drawn up. It was Thailand's second major disaster in less than a year.

Last November, 38 people

were killed, mostly foreign tourists, when a Bangkok Airways turboprop crashed on the southern island of Koh Samui.

abortive attempt to assassinate

then-President Gamal Abdul Nas-

ser. It returned to the political

scene under Anwar Sadat, Nas-

ser's successor, in the mid-1970s

but it remains officially banned.

liamentary elections after having

been represented in the previous

chamber as part of the opposition

also rejected the announcement

by the six members of the Gulf

Cooperation Council that they

are willing to attend a regional

Israel. The Gulf states also

agreed to bold direct contacts

with the Jewish state on non-

conference to discuss peace with

The Brotherhood statement

Socialist Labour Party.

It boycotted last year's par-



ebanese assembly

ratifies treaty

BEIRUT (R) - Parliament ratified a treaty on Monday committing Lebanon to close cooperation with its powerful neighbour Syria. The pact was agreed to in

principle 18 months ago as part of a deal among Muslim and Christian factions which has since ended fighting in a 16year civil war and set central government on the road to recovery under Syrian-backed President Elias Hrawi.

Israel has strongly criticised the treaty, saying it allows Syria to swallow its tiny neigh-

Forty-five of parliament's 67 deputies voted to ratify.

Only one, Albert Mukhaiber, voted against, saying it would give Israel an excuse to retain a buffer strip it controls along the southern border.

Prime Minister Omar Karami told the assembly the treaty of brotherhood, coordination and cooperation reflected "historic and geographic facts" that bind the two countries.

"Lebanon can't live in isolation from Syria... the more the relations between us are strengthened, the more they will reflect positively on Lebanon and the Lebanese in terms of security, stability and prosperity," Karami said.
The six-bour parliamentary

session was attended by most members of Hrawi's government. Two Christian members who bad voiced reservations about the treaty, Roger Dih and George Saadeh, were ab-

Civil war began in 1975. Syria which sees eastern Lebanon as a potential hack door to Damascus for Israeli forces, intervened within a year and has 40,000 troops still in the country controlling about twothirds of its area.

The treaty calls for cooperation in political, military, security, economic and cultural

Hrawi and Syrian President Hafez Al Assad signed the pact in Damascus last week. The Syrian parliament is due to ratify it this week.



Khaled Al Fahoum, leader of the anti-Arafat Palestine National Salvation Front (PNSF), told Reuters he met a PLO delegation led by Farouk Kaddoumi, chief of

the PLO's political department, to discuss how to heal the rift. Fahoum, former speaker of the Palestine National Council exile, said the Palestine Liberation Organisation delegation wel-comed a recent PNSF call for all Palestinian factions to unite.

"They welcomed the initiative. and we agreed to hold further contacts to enfore the PNSF offer which calls for the setting up of a joint committee grouping representatives of all factions to form a new PNC," Fahoum said.

The PLO delegation, visiting Damascus for the first time since 1988, agreed during talks with Foreign Minister Farouq Al Shara to end their dispute with Syria, which is home to several anti-Arafat Palestinian factions. Syria backed a rebellion

against Arafat in 1983 but relations improved last year when Damascus released hundreds of Palestinians from Syrian jails.

The PNSF's reconciliation call followed increased international efforts to solve the Arab-Israeli

to secure a place in any proposed

The PNSF groups the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command, the Fatch Uprising which rebelled against Arafat in 1983, the Sa'iqa and the Communist Party.

Fahoum said the talks with the PLO delegation also covered the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Palestinian problem.

He said both sides wanted the United Nations, the European Community, the United States and the Soviet Union to attend any peace conference, which should observe the Palestinian people's right of selfdetermination and to an indepen-

dent state. The United States and the Soviet Union have been seeking to coax Arabs and Israelis to the conference table.

Israel bas said it would not accept a U.N. role in the peace conference. It refuses to talk to the PLO which it terms a terrorist organisation.

Palestinian sources said they were prepared to be flexible on representation and would agree to a delegation elected freely and under international supervision from the Israeli-occupied territor-

Palestinian sonrces said the PLO delegation would meet President Hafez Al Assad before ending its visit to Syria.

Israel not meeting conditions for prisoners swap — Hizbollah

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — The new leader of Hizbollah confirmed Monday that his group is holding two Israeli soldiers but and a few soldiers of Lahd's said the Jewish state has not yet met conditions for a prisoner

Abbas Musawi, elected last week as head of the fundamentalist Shiite Muslim party, said in a radio interview that Hizbollah demanded the release of Lebanese and Palestinian prisoners held by Israel in exchange for the Israeli captives.

He said, however, that Israel was willing to release only Lebanese. In Israel, Defence Minister

Moshe Arens voiced optimism over prospects for a prisoner ex-"For the first time there is talk

about the possibility and readiness to come to an agreement with us," Arens told Israel radio. "So there is room for a certain and limited degree of optimism." Israel has expressed willingness

to swap prisoners but has repeatedly insisted on "signs of life" of its missing servicemen. It has urged that the International Committee of the Red Cross be allowed to see the Israeli captives to determine their condition.

Musawi's remarks to the leftist Voice of the People Radio station years that Hizbollah has publicly Gaza Strip.

force," Musawi said.
Maj. Gen. Antoine Lahd is

commander of the South Lebanon Army militia, which is equipped and financed by Israel to patrol the "security zone" Israel maintains in south Lebanon to shield its border from attacks.

Musawi did not give the names of ranks of the Israeli soldiers. but they were believed to be Yossi Fink and Rahamin Alsheikb, captured Feh. 17, 1986, in an ambush in the security

A third missing Israeli, air force navigator Ron Arad, was captured after his jet was shot down in Lebanon the same year, but he is helieved held by another Shiite faction.

Hizbollah in 1986 claimed responsibility for capturing Fink and Alsheikh. The last time Hizbollah publicly mentioned two missing Israeli soldiers was m a communique in February 1988.

At that time, Hizbollah's Islamic Resistance - the wing fighting in south Lehanon threatened to kill one of the two Israeli captives if Israel continued its crackdown on Palestinians in marked the first time in three the occupied West Bank and

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Kuwait extends martial law

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait ex-tended martial law by one month on Monday and launched a drive against armed crime and torture of suspected collaborators with

Iraq. Cabinet Affairs Minister Dari Al Othman was quoted by a Kuwaiti newspaper as saying martial law, giving the military wide powers to search and detain, would be prolonged until June There was no official

announcement in Kuwait itself. Sawt Al Kuwait (Voice of Knwait) is a widely read Londonbased newspaper with close links to state security. The extension of martial law

coincided with a government drive against the illegal posses-sion of arms, freelance abduction of suspected collaborators by selfstyled militias and armed crime. Martial law was imposed after U.S.-led troops entered Kuwait

at the end of February. Crown Prince Sheikh Saad Al Abdulla Al Sabah said on Sunday, in his toughest speech since the war ended, that he wanted an end to vigilante law, armed crime and the abduction and torture of

some non-Kuwaiti citizens. "These elements must be arrested, questioned and brought to trial. We must not lose the international support we have on account of irresponsible acts by individuals," be told the nation. Opposition leaders and West-

em diplomats gave the address a cautions welcome.

Egyptian Brotherhood warns against peace with Israel

CAIRO, Egypt (AP) — The problem are projects which seek to liquidate the issue ... in the attacked U.S. Secretary of State final analysis, the plans serve the James A. Baker's efforts to settle Jewish enemy's strategy," the the Palestinian problem peacefully and warned Arab states not to

negotiate with Israel. Mohammad Hamed Abul Nasr, the Brotherhood's top leader, said in a press statement that Arab countries should unite to give Palestine back to the Palestinians, an indirect call for Israel's liquidation.

Palestine was under Britishmandate before the creation of the Jewish state in 1948. "All the political plans that are proposed on the Arah and inter-

national fronts for a comprehen-

sive solution to the Palestinian

TEL AVIV (R) — Foreign Minister David Levy accused

U.S. Secretary of State James

Baker Monday of making a se-

rious mistake by publicly voicing

bitterness over Israel's settle-

ments in the occupied Arah

"I believe he made a serious

mistake because others under-

stood it to single out Israel for

blame in blocking the peace pro-cess," Levy told reporters.

The criticism from Levy, usual-

ly a more moderate voice in the

hardline government, reignited

U.S.-Israeli differences only days

after they jointly celebrated the

airlift of 14,500 Ethiopian Jews to

"I very much regret this re-

sponse gives expression to some sort of bitterness," Levy said.

statement said.

He did not single out Baker hy name. But he was clearly referring to the secretary's four trips to the Middle East since mid-March which represent the only current major effort for a negotiated Palestinian settlement.

"The Muslim Brotherhoodcompletely rejects all political projects proposed to resolve the Palestinian issue," Abul Nasr

The Muslim Brotberbood, founded in 1928, was disbanded in 1954 after some of its leading activists were charged with an political issues.

states will seize on this answer instead of offering answers (to take steps remedying any impeace)," he said. About 100,000 Jews live in settlements among the 1.75 million Palestinians waging a revolt

against Israel's occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. The Palestinians, their land occupied by Israel in the 1967 Middle East war, view settlers as a provocation. Baker's peace drive has been met hy new settlement nearly every time he has visited the region over the last

He told a Congress subcommittee nothing had made his job of trying to find Arab and Palesti- have stalled over procedural nian partners for Israel more issues.

three months.

Levy: Baker erred in criticising settlements "Enemies of peace will only difficult than being greeted by the celebrate over this and Arab new settlements. Levy said he expected Baker to

> pression that Israel was the obstacle to U.S. peace efforts, adding: "He knows it is not so." If Baker intended to blame Israel, however, "it is very serious," Levy said. He added Syria and other Arah states were to blame for rejecting direct negotiations with Israel.

Egypt is the only Arah country to sign a peace treaty with Israel. Bush endorsed Baker's stance. The secretary said Arabs also had to act for peace talks to take place but he defended the Arab posi-

tions on many points. Washington's efforts to convene a regional peace conference

Kuwait admits human rights abuses, orders crackdown on armed vigilantes

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait's rulers have ordered a crackdown on armed vigilantes and pledged to stop human rights violations which bave dismayed Western allies who restored them to power in the Guif war.

The crown prince and prime minister, Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah, said gangs and some police were still abducting and torturing non-Kuwaitis three months after U.S.-led troops drove Iraq's occupation army from the emirate.

In one of the blantest speeches ever made by a Gulf Arab leader, he told the country that gun law must end and all illegal arms be

His speech, broadcast late Sunday, followed allegations by the United States and human rights croups that non-Kuwaitis, espein Palestinians, were being Aducted by armed gangs and imured, even killed, on suspiof collaboration with Iraq. Saad, admitting such

man said: Iney are taken

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trinair partition. Avaiollah

American Kherman, condemned

Pigenth and said he would never

WASHINGTON (AP) - Israel,

which relied on U.S.-made Pat-

riot missiles to defend against

Iraqi Scuds in the Gulf war, is

about to win a big boost in U.S.

cash support for its own missile

The exact amount of financing

- likely to top \$200 million - is

expected to be set while Defence

Secretary Dick Chency visits

Israel for talks Thursday and Fri-

day on missile defence and other

The United States paid 80 per

cent of the \$158-million tab for

the first three years of work on

the Israeli system, overseen by

the U.S. army's strategic defence

A new 45-month contract for

the second phase of the Israeli

project is to be awarded this

summer to Israeli aircraft indus-

tries. The initial contract expires

The second stage is designed to

provide the scientific answer to

whether the system will work as

intended and whether the Israeli

government will take the next

The system, called the Arrow,

it's likely to be the world's first

insticated defence against

· · · · · · · · · · ge ballistic missiles. The

s mainly intended for the

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manes, olthough it has

miffed for a limited anti-

could be ready for fielding by

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defence project, officials say.

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Administration

and taken to police stations where they are tortured. "This is totally unacceptable

and cannot continue."

from their homes or the streets

No one, not even his own son, was above the law, the crown prince said, in apparent reference to widespread rumours that the sons of prominent Kuwaitis were linked to self-styled militias patrolling the streets.

"These elements must be arrested, questioned and brought to trial. We must not lose the international support we have on account of irresponsible acts by individuals," he said.

Western diplomats and opposition leaders welcomed the speech and said they hoped words would be put into action.

This kind of thing should have been done two or three months ago and needs to be followed up with action," opposition leader Abdullah Naibari said.

"It's nice talking, our problem here is to transform words into action. In the Arab World we are

is treatment of the Iranian pil-

aver since, demanding that a

Saudi quota Friting the number

if pilgrims to one person fer

-illien population be strapped.

nd the pilgrims be allowed to

tige temorstrations.
The large strained ties become

he tile effective titans c. As

Iduslim world, until Iran recited

up hefty political points by re-

maining neutral in the war over

Tehrun and Rivadh resumed

des in March, in the aftermath of

the war and fran's newfound

moderate image, chiselled by President Hashemi Rafsanjani af-

ter Khomeini died of cancer in

Rafsanjani, a so-called prag-

marist, is eager to temper

Shemeini's radicalism and

inuckle down to the task of

rebuilding the country, devas-

tated in the 1980-88 war with

The new contract will be worth

say. The United States is likely to

pay about 75 per cent of the total

even though the army says it will

have no use for the missile in its

of millions of dollars producing

its own family of new anti-missile

missiles and improving the capa-

States will be access to technical

data from Israeli testing, said

Col. Thomas J. Kunhart of the

army's joint theatre missile de-

fence office in Huntsville, Ala-

Army officials say the United

States isn't building the system

for Israel, but they're quick to

note they do have the final say in

we're calling the shots since we're

paying 80 per cent of the bill,"

said Lt.-Gen. Robert Hammond.

commander of the Strategie De-

fence Command, which does

most of the work on the Star

"If it were to come to a contest

between the two opposing points

of view, we would prevail," he

The Israeli system would use

the Arrow missile to knock short-

range ballistic missiles out of the

The missile, whose characteris-

Israel "clearly understands that

The payoff for the United

bilities of the Patriot system.

The army is spending hundreds

S. set to boost support

for new Israeli missile

own defenses.

most matters.

Wars project.

June 1989.

The Iranians boycotted the half

an pilonius leave for S. Arabia

used to nice speeches. But what interrogation of suspects before we want is action," he told Reu-trial.

Sheikh Saad ordered the Interior Ministry to clamp down on crime and accused some ministry employees of involvement.

U.S. Secretary of State James Baker said last month that Washington's continued support for Kuwait depended on it respecting human rights.

Western concern has focused on the plight of Palestinians suspected of working for and with Iraq during Baghdad's sevenmonth occupation of Kuwait. The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) supported Iraq throughout the Gulf crisis. About 200 people, most of

them Palestinians, are to stand trial on collaboration charges in a series of bearings that began this month.

The Kuwaiti government has sought to reassure its Gulf war allies that the trials are fair, despite concern in the West and among defence lawyers about the

Iran, whose contingent of pil-

grims is limited to 55,000 under

the Saudi quota system, was able

to claim the upper hand in resum-

ing ties by oressuring Riyadh to

allow 115,000 Iranians this year.

key over the issue. Sources have

said the quota remains in force.

but that the Iranians are allowed

to send more pligrims only be-

cause they did not take part in the

The issue of staging demonstra-

While Rafsanjani has been

urging the pilgrims to behave, his

radical rivals have been trying to

Mohammad Mohammadi-

Reyshahri, a former prosecutor-

general and a leading hardliner,

told the first batch of departing

pilgrims Monday that "the bajj

should be performed in a manner

befitting the establishment of the

Guidance Mohammad Khatami,

another radical, and one of only a

Minister of Culture and Islamic

Islamic Republic of Iran."

hajj for the past three years.

tions remains more touchy.

stir the pot,

The Saudis have remained low

Sheikh Saad also acknowledged Western concern about the large numbers of guns in the emirate, many illegally held in now-disbanbed militias and volunteer groups. He said they bad machineguns, anti-tank weapons and anti-aircraft guns.

Martial law, imposed when Knwait was freed, was supposed to end Sunday night. But there has been no official announcement and little discernible reduction in the number of armed men in view. Sheikh Saad is the martial law administrator.

Earlier this month the government gave residents four weeks to surrender illegal arms or face sanctions. They can be seen on every street corner in the hands of youths in combat fatigues.

Government buildings, some shops and many roads are patrolled by such men. Residents say it is often difficult to know whether they are regular army or volun-

few remaining hardliners in Raf-

sanjani's cabinet, also told the

pilgrims that "this year we will

perform the hajs in the

framework and the teachings of

the great lander of the Islamic revolution ("Lors thing."

Ahmad, Khomeini's only sur-

viving son and a leading hardlin-

or, chosen in the hanjury to lead the pilgring with it passeculty.

snubbed the product by declin-

In what is considered a cosme-

tic show of support, many hard-

line groups from around the

country expressed their fuil sup-

port of Rafsaniani's policies

Saturday, after the president

lashed out at them for trying to

Muslim must perform at least

once in a lifetime, is considered

one of the five pillars of Islam.

around the world gather in the

Saudi boly cities every year for

Some 2 million Muslims from

The haif which ever able

undermine his plans.

the occasion.

Ben Ali

ing the offer.



Massond Barzani

'Barzani still in Baghdad'

BAGHDAD (R) — The Iraqi government denied Monday that Kurdish rebel leader Massoud Barrani and his delegadon had left Baghdad to consult his colleagues in the north on autonomy

talks with the government.

A ministry of information official said, "Barzani and his colleagues are still in Bagbdad. The tails :- continuing and they

have mode progress. Earzani, leader of the Kurdish Democratic Party, checked out of Baghdad hotel last Friday or Tallings, after almost two weeks of talks with the government on a new autonomy deal for Iraq's 3.5 million Kurds,

Kurdish sources said he gone north to Iraqi Kurdistan and would probably be back shortly to resume the negotiations.

The main obstacles to agreement are disagreement on the borders of a Kurdish autonomous region and arrangements to make Iraq a multiparty democracy.

The Kurds want to include the cil town of Kirkuk in the autonomeus region, the government to exclude it. The Ministry of Information

spokesman said the delegation was in Baghdad throughout last week. He did not know where they were not staying.

Both sides have said they are

determined to reach an agreement sooner or later and diplomats based in Baghdad expect they will eventually settle their differences. Barzani told Reuters last week

be thought an agreement was

their immediate priority is ending

possible within one or two weeks. The government is reluctant to concede Kirkuk, a traditionally Kurdish city which now bas a

United Nations sanctions rather than arranging elections. "I think they'll make a compromise because both sides want it, though for different reasons." one diplomat said Sunday. The talks followed abortive up-

risings by Kurds in the north and Shiite Muslims in the south after the Gulf war. Up to two million Kurds fled towards Turkey and Iran after government troops crushed the rebellion.

Barzani, leader of the largest Kurdish guerrilla group, has led this month's second round of negotiations with the central gov-

The first round in April was led by Jalal Talabani, leader of the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK). He and other leaders of the Iraqi Kurdistan Frontumbrella organisation have stayed behind in Kurdish-controlled areas of northern Iraq.

Their only contacts with Barzani's delegation have been by courier and radio telephone.

The first round of talks led to an agreement in principle to revive a 1970 accord which recogrised the Kurds as a distinct nation and gave them extensive rights to run their own affairs.

Iraq cooperated in nuclear inspection — U.N. agency stallation at Towaitha, near would work out how the nuclear

VIENNA (R) — Iraq cooperated fully in allowing a team of international scientists to check its nuclear capabilities, officials of the United Nations International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)

The team of 34 scientists was the first disarmament team to visit Iraq under the terms of the Gulf war ceasefire agreement which requires Baghdad to allow checks on nuclear facilities, the removal of chemical and longrange missiles, and a search for biological weapons. "The Iraqis could not have

been more forthcoming," an IAEA official said at the weekend. "Anything the team asked for was immediately accommodated." Officials said the team, which

returned to the IAEA's Vicana headquarters last week, examined Irag's main nuclear research in-

Baghdad, and also inspected an Unnamed installation near the capital which they asked to see at

short notice. At Tuwaitha, where both auclear reactors were destroyed by allied bombing, the team located most enriched uranium of a high enough quality to be used for weapous. But au unkuown quantity, still in the core of the reactors, was apparently sub-

merged in water and rubble.
"The question is, is the fuel intact?" the official said. "And the answer seems to be yes, because there was no indication of radioactive release from the measurements they took on the

He added that the team had put the located nuclear material under tomper-proof seals to keep track of its movement.

A future inspection team

ing was needed "to deal with the

Middle East arms race and to

bring about a slowing down or hopefully a cessation of this influx

Arens' comments came as U.S.

of weaponry into the area."

material, some of which came from France, should be removed from the damaged reactors."

The team, with scientists from 19 different countries, also asked at short notice to visit a separate installation selected by the U.N. special commission supervising the disarmament stipulations of

the ceasefire agreement. "Again it was a site that had been heavily bombarded and the most that our experts could do was go around taking photographs and look at what was left of what had been a research facility and try and use their best judgment as to the kind of activity that had been conducted there, the official said.

Iraq agreed to the uncondition al scrapping of its weapons of mass destruction under U.N. Security Council resolution 687.

purchased vast amounts of

armour and artillery to form the

However, any attempt to con-

world's fourth largest army....

trol arms in the Middle East must

overcome ingrained Arab-Israel

distrust and Arab fears the plan

could ensure Israeli supremacy.

Israel, which depends on U.S.

planes for the airforce that is the

backbone of its forces, has repe-

atedly used its influence in the

U.S. Congress to attempt to

block U.S. military sales to its

Arab enemies. Seeking to maintain a qualita

tive edge, Israel has traditionally

sought cuts in conventional

weapons because it is sharply

ontnumbered by the manpower,

tanks, artillery and warplanes of

Israel is also less dependent on

imported arms than most Arab

countries, with an extensive arms

the combined Arab armies.

Arens seeks international conference on Mideast arms He said an international meet- Gulf war over Iraq, which had

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Defence Minister Moshe Arens called for the immediate convening of an international conference of weapons buyers and suppliers to curb a Middle East arms race.

"That is the major source of instability and if. God lorbid, there's going to be another war that will be the reason," said Arens, whose country is the main military power in a region bristling with arms.

"It is essential that an interna-

tional conference consisting of the countries that supply weapon-ry to the Middle East and the Middle East countries that acquire weaponry be called as soon as possible," he said in a speech, excerpts of which were carried on Israel Radio.

Arens, who shares his government's firm opposition to an international conference on Middle East peace, said the quantity of arms in the area were a threat both to Israel and to Arab na-

President George Bush continued to ponder proposals to control the flood of arms, which could include efforts to curb nonconventional chemical and nuclear weapons The U.S. House of Repre-

sentatives will soon be asked to approve a partial moratorium on major U.S. weapons sales in the region and to require Bush to seek a meeting of major arms suppliers.

A congressional report showed countries in the Middle East imported more than \$200 billion in military equipment over the last two decades.

Arens made clear he thought arms control must focus on supplies to Arab nations. The interest in arms control

industry that includes battle tank. production. Israel is itself a subfollows the U.S.-led victory in the stantial arms exporter.

Somali government calls on north to end secession

NAIROBI (R) - Somalia's in- proclaimed the Somaliland reterim government has condemned the proclamation of an independent state in northern Somalia and called for the move to be reversed.

"We would bke to make it clear to the Somali people and the world that the northern regions are part and parcel of the Somali republic." Mogadisbu Radio said, gnoting a statement

by the council of ministers. The Somali National Movement (SNM), which took control of northern Somalia after the ousting in January of former President Mohammad Siad Barre, public in the north earlier this month. "These decisions and moves

should be considered as against our national independence and the unity of the country," said Mogadishu Radio, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC).

A ceremony to hoist the flag of the self-styled republic was beld south of the country. 10 days ago at Burag in northern . Somalia. Its interim president SNM leader Abdurabmau

fore 1960, when British Somaliland joined with Italian Somalia. The interim government in

Mogadishu was formed by the United Somali Congress (USC) after its fighters forced Siad Barre out of the capital following a month-long battle for the city. The SNM has refused to recog-

nise the USC government, which is also fighting other former anti-Siad Barre rebel factions in the Two of those groups, the

Somali Salvation Democratic Front and the Somali Patriotic Ahmed Ali, said the new state 'Movement, have rejected the restored boundaries existing be- secession of the north.

Japanese minesweepers join efforts in Gulf clean-up

DUBAI (R) - Four Japanese minesweepers will start operations in the Gulf in the next few days to search for 400 mines still believed to be in the waterway, the commanding officer of the

force said Monday. "We are ready to operate anywhere (in the Gulf), but where exactly we will go will be decided after consultations with other

countries which have minesweepers in the area," Captain Taosa Ochia, commander of the Japan's overseas minesweeper force told a news conference. The mission, three months af-

ter the end of the Gulf war, is the first overseas duty by Japan's maritime self defence forces since World War II.

It took the six-ship flotilla, which include a command ship and a support vessel, a month to reach the Gulf from Japan, as they called at ports in five different countries on the way for replenishments.

Ochia said that although 800 mines have been found and destroyed by U.S. and allied navies, the remaining 400 are the most difficult ones to locate. Two U.S. warships were dam-

aged by mines during the Gulf war. Merchant shipping suffered no damage, a contrast with the 1980-88 Iran-Iraq war in which at least a dozen ships fell victim to

Some mines from the Iran-Iraq war, laid by both sides, are still

Airport Tel. 108)53200-5, where it should always be verified.

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights

11:15 Aqaba (RI) 17:00 Montreal, New York (RI)

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..... Muscat, Duhai (RI)
...... Doha, Bahrain (RI)

ADRIVALS

(Terminal 1)

believed to be moored under the water and pose a threat to navigation in the Gulf, through which a fifth of the West's oil needs pas-

The Japanese commander declined to comment when asked if it was late for Japan to send its minesweepers months after the end of the war. "This is a government decision," he said.

Japan contributed financially to the war effort against Iraq but resisted pressure to send soldiers and equipment, saying its constitution bars foreign deployment of troops.

It was not clear how long it would take to find and destroy all the mines in the Gulf.

00:15 Khartoum (SP)

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tics are mostly secret, would home in on its target with an nearly \$300 million, U.S. officials infrared seeker that recognises the heat generated by a ballistic missile as it re-enters the earth's atmosphere. Kunhart said.

The first Arrow flight test designed to intercept an unarmed ballistic missile is scheduled for this summer. The exact date is

Before the Gulf war, Israel turned down chances to buy the Patriot system because it wanted to concentrate on building its own, more advanced defensive system.

Batteries of U.S.-owned Patriot missiles were rushed to Israel after Iraq began firing Scuds at the Jewish state in the opening hours of the war.

The Patriot is generally credited with defeating Iraqi President Saddam Hussein's strategy of goading Israel into retaliating, which might have caused the Arab alliance to unravel.

In the aftermath of the war, it's becoming apparent the Patriot's value in Israel was more psychological than military. It didn't prevent Scuds from inflicting beavy property damage, but h removed a feeling of helplessness in Israel, which has no other means of ballistic missile defence.

The arrow would intercept an incoming ballistic missile at much higher altitudes, and from greater distances, than the Pat-

VOWS to resist fundamentalist pressure dent Zine Al Abidine Ben Ali

vowed Monday not to let Musbm fundamentalists sway his country from its drive towards democra-"Not even the fundamentalist

threat will make us change," he said in an interview with El Pais newspaper coinciding with the start of an official visit to Spain. "Religious extremists are trying to take advantage of the

freedom afforded by a democratic regime to boycott the same system," Ben Ali said. "This is one of the paradoxes of democracv. But we will not allow ourselves to be cornered by this paradox." Tunisian authorities have

arrested 300 members of the ontlawed fundamentalist Nahdha Movement in recent weeks on suspicion of plotting to overthrow the president and set up an Islamic state. Ben Ali said the plot "shows

clearly the violent terrorist nature of the Nahdba Movement." He ruled out any possibility of it being legalised.

He was given an official welcome to Spain by King Juan Carlos and Queen Sofia after being met on arrival by Foreign Minister Francisco Fernandez

JORDAN TIMES DAILY BUIDE AND CALENDAR

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman IS, Aqaba 30. Humidity readings: Amman 33 per cent, Aqaba 29 per USEFUL TELEPHONE TOWNSERS.

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> QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International

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12:45 Rome, Madrid (RJ)
13:60 Paris, London (RJ)
17:45 Cairo (RJ) | SAU / 280 | Lettrace (per one] | 150 / 100 | Marrow (large) | 140 / 80 | Marrow (small) | 280 / 160 | 120 | Cminn (etr.) | 120 / 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 1 Watermelon 300 / 150



Premier, officials discuss Zarga Free Zone issues

ZARQA (Petra) — Problems related to investors at the Zarqa Free Zone and difficulties encountered in customs procedures there were discussed at a meeting chaired by Prime Minister Mudar Badran and attended by Finance Minister Basel Jardaneh and other senior officials, including Customs Department Director Mahdi Al Farhan and Free Zones Corporation Director Falah Al

The prime minister was briefed on the various issues that impede the process of trade and investment at the free zone and called for solving these issues hy cutting down on routine and reducing the lengthy procedures at the customs office to save time and encourage investments.

To help soive the problems, the prime minister ordered the formation of an ad boc committee which is to submit recommenda-

days, before further action can be taken.

The prime minister listened to investors' demands and issued directives related to them. Later, he toured the various installations and the free market area where incoming cars are

parked for re-export purposes.

He was told by the Free Zones Corporation director that the number of investors in the Zarqa Free Zone was on the increase. The director said later that the prime minister's visit reflected the government's keenness on solving issues that impede the development of the free zones in

The finance minister later chaired a meeting to discuss means of implementing the prime minister's directives through a number of sub-committees.

Three hanged for murder

AMMAN (J.T.) Three criminals were hanged at Swaqa prison south of here, in the presence of representatives of the criminal court, the Public Security Department and the chief justice.

Two of the executed, identified only as M.A. and N.S., were convicted for committing murders, while the third, who also committed murder, bad been convicted for other felonies and robberies before his final crime that led to his execution.

The third criminal, identified by the police as S.D., was found to have murdered the wife of his uncle in the process of stealing her jewels which he sold to local jewellers for money to pay for dehts incurred in gambling.

According to court sources, the muderer had for some time worked as an employee for the Civil Services Consumer Corporation, but was fired after committing some thefts and acts of fraud. Finding himself unemployed,

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the criminal turned to gambling and lost large sums of money which be bad obtained by selling gold pieces that belonged to his

According to the court, the man continued to gamble and lose more and more, a process which eventually led him to his uncle's home where he stole some iewellery and sold it in the local market for JD 380.

When trying to steal more jewellery, the criminal was confronted by his uncle's wife; he hit ber hard on the head and killed her to silence her.

According to the court, the criminal stole jewellery and cash from his uncle's home which be eventually turned over to his friends at the gambling table. The court was told that his friends had turned him in after hearing about the crime.

This led to his arrest and his admission to committing the

Islamic academy's chief to review policy, curricula

AMMAN (Petra) — The Board of Directors of the Islamic Academy for Sciences will hold a meeting in the second half of June to review the academy's policies which aim at finding sound curricula for sciences and technology in the Islamie World.

The aeademy's Director-General Anwar Al Bilbeisi said the meeting will discuss mechan-isms for the academy's fifth conference which will be held next December to discuss ways of developing manpower working in scientific and technological fields in Muslim countries.

He said that more than 150 experts and scholars representing the bulk of the Organisation of Islamie Conference (OIC) member states and several regional and international organisations would take part in the confer-

The conference, Mr. Bilbeisi said, will continue discussion of topics tackled hy participants in the fourth conference held in Antalia, Turkey, last year under the title "The Transfer of Technology for the Development of the Islamic World."

According to Mr. Bilbeisi, several international organisations have prepared studies on the issue of transferring technology to Islamic countries. He expressed hope that decisionmakers in Muslim countries would benefit from these studies.

The Islamie academy is an independent non-governmental organisation established by the OIC in Amman in 1986.

HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

izzeddin, publishers hold talks

AMMAN (Petra) - Minister of Information Ibrahim Izzeddin Monday met with a delegation representing the founding committee of the Jordanian Publishers' Federation and discussed with them issues of concern to publishers in Jordan. The delegation members briefed the minister on the aims of establishing the publishers' federation. Mr. Izzeddin pledged to remove obstacles in the way of the publishing industry in Jordan.

Italian travel agents 'happy' with visit

AMMAN (J.T) — The Italian travel agents group who visited Jordan recently have left Amman saying that they were satisfied with the trip to Jordan, "especially that it represents the first peace trip to the region after the touristic ban was held off the Middle East region." The group was invited by the Ministry of Tourism and Royal Jordanian, in cooperation with Viaggi Del Buon Consiglio Travel Agency in Milano with the aim of reviving the tourism industry in the Kingdom badly affected by the Gulf

WHAT'S GOING ON

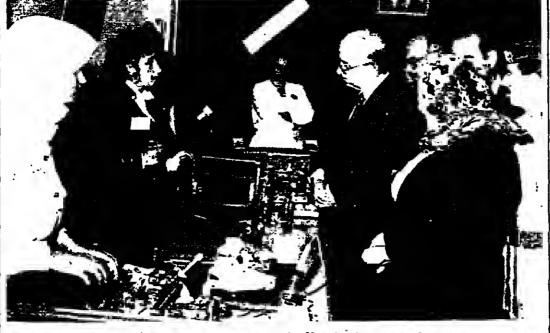
The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITION

Exhibition of etchings, lethographs and monoprints, by Ahmad Nawash and Yasser Duweik at Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation (10 a.m - 5 p.m.)

FILM

* Arabic film entitled "Rayya & Sukaina" at the Abdul Hammed Shoman Foundation - 7:00. p.m.



Prime Minister Mudar Badran Monday tours the pavilions of the first general exhibition organised by

the Vocational Training Corporation at Amman

Vocational training centres help combat unemployment — Badran

AMMAN (Petra) - Prime will last for four days. Minister Mudar Badran said Monday that the government had no alternative but to increase the number of vocational training centres to provide training in levels, so that the country could have sufficient skilled workforce.

"I absolutely believe that vocational training is necessary not only during the summer school season, but at permanent centres and in all areas," the prime minister said after opening the first general exhibition organised by the Vocational Training Corporation (VTC) at Amman Munici-

The exhibition displays samples of products by 15 vocational training centres in Jordan and it

"Vocational training centres mark the starting point in combating the problem of unemployment in the Kingdom and we are in need of all expertise and skilled different trades, and at different labour that can build up the country and promote its progress and development," said the

prime minister,

He said that the government would therefore provide all forms of support to the VTC to enable it to expand its programmes and activities in all governorates.

The prime minister toured the various parts of the exhibition inspecting items on display. These included production hy trainees involved in wood work, decoration, construction, electricity, hotel management, textile public.

and knitting, hair dressing, bakeries, metal moulding, central heating, sanitation, airconditioning and refrigeration, welding and metallurgy, auto mechanics and repair of car body.

The prime minister signed the exhibition register wishing the VTC further progress and expressing appreciation to those in charge of training programmes.

Dr. Ahmad Atwan, VTC director general, noted that since the establishment of the VTC in . 1976 a total of 52,000 trainees had graduated from its centres. He said that VTC now runs 21 centres, eight of which are for girls, and the products of the trainees are being put up for sale to the

Princess Basma, Indonesian guest discuss cooperation in voluntary services

AMMAN (Petra) - Her Royal to promote the role of women io ter, Mrs. Adita Arifin Siregar, to discuss Indonesian-Jordanian cooperation in voluntary and charitable services and later accompanied the distinguished guest on a tour of charitable

Mrs. Arifin Siregar, who heads a number of women voluntary organisations in her country, was and visited the National Ceramics organisations in her country, was briefed by the Princess on projects conducted by the Queen Alia Social Welfare Fund (QAF)

Highness Princess Basma Mon- socio-economic development in day met with the wife of the Jordan and to provide services to person to QAF's Board of Trust-

> ees, accompanied her guest on a tees, accompanied her guest on tour of social and voluntary organisations and vocational training centres for women. They also visited a centre in Madaba where women are involved in manufac-Centre, operated by QAF, where they were hriefed on its opera-

The Princess and her guest met with a group fo Jordanian women for a general discussion on the status and role of women in Jor-

Mrs. Arifin Siregar said she was impressed with what she had seen and expressed hope that voluntary associations in Indonesiz and QAF would initiate cooperation and exchange expertise.

The Princess told the visitor she would like to look into the Indonesian women's activities for the purpose of benefiting from

Indonesian trade minister visits Sahab Industrial City, holds talks with industrialists

AMMAN (Petra) — The visiting Indonesian Minister of Trade Arifin Siregar Monday visited the Sahab Industrial City, on the ontskirts of Amman, and was briefed on the types of industries set up there and the facilities offered to investors by the Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation

Accompanying the visiting minister on his tour was JIEC Director General Fayez Suheimat who said that incentives were being offered to attract foreign investment in industry and to encourage production and joint ventures which can produce for the local and foreign markets.

The tour took the Indonesian minister to a number of companies which export commodities to other countries, including a carpet plant.

Following the tour, the findonesian minister met Jordanian businessmen at the Amman Chamber of Industry and discussed hilateral cooperation in in-

The chamber's President Khaldoun Abu Hassan expressed hope that the visit would open new avenues of close cooperation between Jordanian and Indonesian businessmen and industrialbriefed the Jordanian businessmen on the types of products Indonesia can supply to the Jordanian markets and was informed by his audience about the products that can be sold in In-The two sides agreed to hold

further contacts in order to define the types of products which the two countries can exchange.

The Indonesian minister and his delegation earlier visited Al Hasa Phosphate Mines, in southern Jordan, and were briefed on production plans. Indonesia is one of the Asian countries that import Jordanian phosphate.

Taxi driver charged with robbery

AMMAN (J.T.) — A taxi driver was apprehended after stealing \$8,500 from a woman under threat with a switch knife, and the case has now been referred to the criminal court in Amman.

A report in the local press Monday said that the young woman had a girl friend who had learnt about the cash in the bag and told the taxi driver who later proved to be her accomplice in the robbery. The victim had confided in her

friend telling her that she carried \$11,000 in her bag and was heading for a bank in downtown Amman, according to the report. It said that the driver and the other girl accompanied their victim in the car which did not head towards the bank, but to an outlying area, near Muqahlein. south east of here, where the 2,000 tonnes of flour and shipped driver pulled a switch knife threatening to kill the woman unless she handed him part of the cash. I Islamic Affairs would handle the

After taking the money, the amount of cash. According to the driver left his victim stranded on the road and fled, only to be later apprehended by the police who retrieved the stolen cash.

Ra'i Arabic daily reported Monday that the Amman First Instance Court had started examining the case of a woman expatriate had found the culprit and rewho came here from Kuwait in trieved the stolen money and her car which contained a great jewellery.

report, the woman had parked the car in the garage under ber brother's bome with JD 1 million stashed inside, only to discover In another development, Al later that the money and some jewellery which was also left in the car had been stolen.

The report said that the police

Jordanian donations to help Iraqis

AMMAN (Petra) — Chairman of the Islamic Committee for Supporting Iraq Hamdi Al Tabaa said the committee imported them to Iraq last week. He said the Iraqi Ministry of Awqaf and

process of distributing flour to the needy in Iraq.

The committee purchased the whole quantity for \$500,000 which were donated to the committee hy Jordanians at home and

Government grant to farmers will help boost production

AMMAN (J.T.) — The govern-ment announced Monday that it ready to provide expertise and is giving a financial grant to the Jordanian Farmers Federation and helping provide fertilisers at nominal prices in a bid to give impetus to the agricultural sector and increase production.

The government will grant the Jordanian Farmers Federation (JFF) JD 500,000 to boost its operations and enable the federation to huy farming requirements which will, in turn, be offered to the farmers at reduced prices, Prime Minister Mudar Badran said in his announcement.

In cooperation with the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC), the government will be providing the federation with fertilisers which would later be distributed to farmers at special low prices in a hid to encourage them to increase the output, said the prime minister at a meeting in his office with a IFF team led by its Chairman Talal Al Ghazzawi. Mr. Badran said that the gov-

ernment was viewing with concern all problems encountered by the Jordanian farmers, realised the need for reducing the cost of farming requirements and would try to solve the problems.

Mr. Badran told the team that there was need for activating the federation's activities through constant contacts with the farmers and through extensive agricultural extension services.

The prime minister said that the concerned government de-partments, including the Ministry of Agriculture and its affiliated

guidance to all farmers in Jordan. The prime minister said that the IFF should not be totally

reliant on the government, but should be energetic and selfsupportive and always responding to the needs of the farmers. "For this to happen, the far-mers should have confidence in their federation, which, in turn,

must have an active and meaning-

ful role in the agricultural production process," he said.
"The government gives due care to the farmers who are closer to the land than other citizens in Jordan and constitute a majority among other trades and professions, but who have lately faced hard times," the prime minister

pointed out. Farmers of the Jordan Valley region claim they sustained JD 60 million in losses caused by damages to their crops resulting from polluted water in the King Talal Dam. The government has set up a committee to investigate the cause of the damages which

affected large areas of farmlands. In the past winter a rain-storm caused heavy damage to farmlands in the southern governorates of Tafileh, Karak and Maan, and the government allo-cated JD 1 million to cover the cost of repair to bridges, agricultural roads, culverts and other facilities.

At the meeting with the JFF team, the prime minister said that keenness on developing the Kingdom's agricultural wealth was a their sufferings.

national duty for every citizen, he said that "it is time for Jordan to be able to provide food to others not merely attaining food self-

sufficiency. Mr. Badran heard the views of the federation as outlined by Mr. Ghazzawi who referred to the soaring prices of agricultural in-

"The JFF, which now groups 6,000 members, feels that it is incapable of performing its duty due to the accumulating difficulties and problems, especially the financial difficulties and the poor return from agricultural projects," Mr. Gbazzawi noted.

Mr. Ghazzawi demanded that the government speed up the passage of a new law endorsing the newly formed federation so that it can encompass many other farmers, in various regions of the country, and not only those in the Jordan Valley. The present federation law was passed in 1974, and in the view of Mr. Ghazzawi, it can by no means cater to the needs of present-day farming.

Following the meeting with the prime minister. Mr. Ghazzawi said in a statement that the prime minister had expressed his full understanding of the farmer's difficulties and sufferings and was prompt in responding to their demands.

Mr. Ghazzawi said that the JD 500,000 promised by the government to the federation would contribute most positively towards helping the farmers promote their production and alleviate

Jordan, Germany discuss cooperation in forestry

AMMAN (J.T.) — A workshop on operational planning and monitoring has been inaugurated by the Minister of Agriculture Mohammad Alawneh May 26, at the Department of Afforestation and Forests. The workshop, which is organised by the Forestry Department and the German Technical Cooperation (GTZ) will last from May 26 till May 28,

This workshop marks the third phase of technical cooperation perween Jordan and the Federal Republic of Germany in the field of forestry. The first phase of

cooperation started in 1974 with the emphasis on forestation and nursery management. To assure phase dealt with the protection tree and centre.

and maintenance of forestation areas and the natural forests. As a logical step, the third phase of the Jordanian-German cooperation deals with the managerial strengthening of the forestry de-partment which includes the improvement of its planning capacities, management of forestry rethe adequate development of the sources, education and training resources established, the second - and the establishment of a forest



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By Rami G. Khouri

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Wrong end of justice

THE EXECUTION Sunday of three Jordanians convicted of first degree murder brings to the fore the entire subject of capital punishment and the manner it has been administered in the country. To begin with, Jordan is treaty obligated to phase out capital punishment under the International Covenant of Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR). The human rights culture that has been cultivated and nurtured by the U.N. system during the past decades calls on all states which still invoke such a punishment to abolish it, as soon as possible, since it is too inhuman, cruel and prone to irreversible error. ICCPR specifically stipulates that its provisions shall not be invoked to delay or prevent the abolition of capital nunishment by any state party to the Covenant.

But this is not the whole issue as far as Jordan is concerned. Even more cruel and inhuman is the way the capital punishment in the country is being carried out. A clear and prime example is the way the so-called honour crimes are being treated in the country's courts of law. When a young and hot blooded man kills his sister or niece or daughter after suspecting her of "the wrong" sexual behaviour, the courts of the country tend to be unduly lenient towards him. In the process the murdered women or girls are systematically denied protection of the law including an opportunity to rebut the accusations being arbitrarily levelled against them. As a result, many innocent females go on being murdered in Jordan under the guise or pretext of honour protection. In almost all such situations, the murderer is the prosecutor, the judge and the executioner, all in one. This carnage has got to stop lest the country drifts back to the Jahiliyah era when innocent female infants were killed upon birth for fear that their "honour" may one day be tarnished. Islam, to be sure, changed all that and gave the word "honour" a more enlightened meaning that has yet to dawn on even some of our contemporaries.

In his historic speech on the occasion of the graduation of a new class of senior army officers from the Royal War College last Wednesday, His Majesty King Hussein warned against the return to the Jahiliyah days, both literally and figuratively speaking. Surely the King was thinking of more than inter-Arab conflicts and wars when he cautioned against the drift to the pre-Islamic days. He must have had in mind the broader connotations of the expression.

In our midst in Jordan there are some manifestations of the reversion to the era of ignorance and darkness, and the murder of innocent women and girls in the name of family honour is surely one of them. No one would suggest that promiscuity or illicit sexual behaviour should be encouraged or promoted. On the contrary, the Kingdom prides itself on the faithful adherence to religion and tradition in such matters. What cannot be tolerated or promoted, however, is double standards in the application of criminal justice in the country. In modern states such as Jordan, only the state may prosecute the accused and punish the guilty after due process of the law has been administered by a fair and independent judiciary. Anything short of that would put the country squarely in the days of Jahilivah. When the state remains lenient towards those who take the law into their own hand, it would become an accomplice in the restoration of the days of the darkness amongst us.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

AL RA'I Monday dwelt on the theme in His Majesty King Hussein's address to the Royal War College in which he discussed the new world order and the need for the Arabs to deal with the new order with open minds and objectivity. The paper echoed the King's call for concerted efforts and close cooperation on the part of the Arab countries as the only means for ending the weakness of the Arab World and absorbing the new dimensions of the world order. The paper noted that the Gulf crisis had caused a deep breach in Arab ranks and disrupted sobdarity among the Arab states and said that keenness on retaining Arab existence and protecting national interest lies in cohesion and solidarity, otherwise the whole Arab World will be exposed to dismember ment. Unless the Arabs take speedy moves to beal the wounds caused by the crisis, they can by no means find their status among the world commonity of nations, said the paper. The spirit of the new world order, the paper continued, calls for respecting the interests of other countries and requires diligent work and concerted efforts to preserve some kind of uniformity among the Arab states, the paper added. The paper expressed the view that the Arabs can by no means win the respect of the world unless they are united and can prove their ability to play a meaningful role in human civilisation.

A columnist in Al Ra'i Arabic daily criticised the government for endorsing policies adopted by the Ministries of Social Development and Education with regard to dealings with women. A reception bosted by the prime minister on Independence Day anniversary was attended by two or three women only among a multitude of men, something which was totally contrary to previous years' practices, says Saltan Al Hattab in his column. We had thought that the policy adopted by the Ministries of Social Development and Education were isolated from those adopted by the government, but we were proved wrong when we saw no women at this important reception, says the writer. It should be noted that women as well as men are responsible for economic and social development in the couotry; and excluding women from social or economic events reflects backward tendency, says the writer. He notes that Jordan is a society for men and women, and not men alone, and each member of the community has equal rights like those of all others as supported by the constitution and the national charter. The writer says that Jordan oow stands at a crossroads watching certain groups tampering with the rights of women who should be considered as full partners in the socio-economic development process.

The View From Fourth Circle

A lesson in Middle East history and humanity

THREE mooths after the end of the Gulf war, the situation in the Middl East is quickly reasserting itself, forcing all concerned parties to deal with the realities of the region, rather than simply to wave ribbons and flags in the fantasy world of Washington and London. When the cash register coalition insisted on liberating Kuwait by military force, instead of allowing inter- Arab diplomacy to run its course, the world was lectured about principles and morality. Today, reflecting the logic of militarism and the colonial habits of British and American officialdom, Kuwait is a very different place than that which we were told about by high-priced American public relations agencies. The fantasy bas not come

true. The frog remains a frog, and the prince is not yet born. In Kuwait today, the people's hearts are full of anger, and their hands are full of guns. The courts are full of embarrassing show trials. The leadership is full of fear and anxiety, terrified about the prospect of sharing power with its people. And the air bases and army camps of Kowait are full of American soldiers. The fantasy land has been turned into a grotesque nightmare.

The much-touted security arrangement which the Syrian and Egyptians would work out with the Gulf states - presumably with considerable amounts of cash changing hands — appears unlikely to materialise. Egypt seems more and more marginalised as a political force in the Middle East, strategically and militarily neutralised by its separate peace with Israel and politically lobotomised by its dependence on the United States. Its leaders wander around Europe asking to have their debts forgiven. In time, they will have to wander among their own people, asking for forgiveness for having allowed Egypt to sink into its pit of mismanagement and dependency.

Jordan, which was ostracised when the region was defined by war, is once again a central player when the talk turns to peace. The presidents of Egypt and the United States get in touch with the Jordanian leadership. The PLO is also back at centre-stage, naming the negotiators and calling the tune in the talks with

Syria and the PLO show important signs of reconciliation, which will seriously trouble those in Israel, the West and the Gulf who bet on the PLO's losing out after the war. The Syrian-PLO feud has gone on for nearly a decade, and neither side has been able to subdue the other. The unspoken is now spoken: it is time to stop the political silliness, and to devise policies that reflect the grassroots support of the Palestinian and Syrian people, and of all other nationalist Arab forces throughout the region.

As attempts continue to start Arab-Israeli peace negotiations. greater pressures will be exerted on Syria and other Arabs to make further concessions to Israel, at a time when Israel's position remains defiantly intransigent - to the point where the mild-mannered James Baker went so far as to publicly criticise Israel during his meetings with the American Congress. The reality of our world is very different from the fantasy that was generated during the Gulf crisis and war, when people stopped using their heads and put their faith instead in the power of bombs and money. They are finding out now that bombs and money are false and retributive gods that only lead you to a fake paradise of ghosts and devils, where money does not matter and bombs have

During the Gulf crisis, the mercantile imperative of the casb register coalition prevailed for a momeot. We were not surprised to see the British - those old and tired imperial poodles panting and pawing at the doorstep of the American dog food empire -

goading on the Americans to fight. But it was sad to see otherwise geotie and thoughtful people such as Australians, Canadians and Italians get caught up in the madness, and send forces to confront Iraq. It was equally strange to see Egypt, Syria and Morocco line up with the Americans. Washington thought it had put together a true coalition, in which political partners embraced one another in a show of deep and eternal love and companionship. But, we see today that this was not a long-term love affair; it was just an old-fashioned square dance, in which the fast moving partners touched one another momentarily, grasped hands, twirled once or twice in a mutually beneficial but very brief movement that allowed them to stay on their feet, and then separated and went their separate ways, perhaps never to touch again.

All that is almost over now, though strong emotions still prevail. On the American side, we are struck by the dangerous combination of political naivete and military power. Historically speaking, the American leadership moves around the ancient lands of the Middle East like a child in a museum — not there of its own volition, hoping to finish and go bome, and somehow awed but always slightly perplexed. We also still feel deep contempt for Great Britain's ability to sustain a Middle Eastern track record of duplicity and shameless, exploitative commercialism under the thin guise of diplomacy for nearly the entire 20th century - "jolly good show, old chap, give those ragheads another cup of tea while we prepare to sell them some more gold-plated falcons that glow in the dark."

All of the frenzy which entered the region with the half a million foreign forces is slowly disappearing, returning home with them. We have only pockets of weirdness left, in places like Zakho and Dahuk, places which we bad always known of, but which were very far from Arkansas. Wheo the Americans and their European posse finally leave, the full emotional and political forces which truly define the Middle East will make themselves felt once again. This is what is already happening vis-a-vis

Arab-Israeli peace efforts.

The Arab side has made considerable concessions and shown maximum flexibility in responding to the American-Soviet peace initiative, but the sacred central principle remains that of negotiating land-for-peace on the basis of international legitimacy, meaning U.N. Security Council resolutions 242 and 338. The Americans assume that the Arabs will make further concessions - and, if the last nine months have been anything to go by, whatever the Americans say, think or do will be dutifully repeated in London within, ob, 20 to 30 minutes at most. Speed is one of the characteristics of post-imperial obsequiousness

But Arab flexibility should not be mistaken for submission. The reality is that we have fought against western imperial subjugation and manipolation for nearly a century, and we are not about to stop now simply because for a few months our skies were raining down with American bombs, Arab oil money and British trade fairs. The grassroots sentiments of the Arab people have started to reassert themselves, and above all they call for dignity and justice. The root denial of Arab dignity and justice this century bas been in Palestine - not surprisingly, initially fostered by the British, and then perpetuated and financed by the United States

Those in the West who believe that the force of their guns can bring about any political development they wish in this region will soon find out the stubborn strength of ancient Arab communities striving for dignity and justice. The West was very moved — or

mabye just badly shamed and embarrassed - by the plight of the Kurds. The fact is, the Kurds are only one of many commu around the Middle East who seek to formulate workship arrangements of national identity and viability. Guns and money, whether from the West or from within our region, can only momentarily suppress the demands of the people of the region for national stability, political identity and human rights. In the long run, the quest for justice and dignity will triumph, because it is stronger than imperial will — as the the Americans themselves proved just over 200 years ago, in their revolutionary war against the army of the king of England.

The Syrian, Egyptian and Moroccan governments are finding out that if pobtical policy in this region cuts against the grain of grassroots sentiment for very long, it will be challenged by the will of the Arab people. The will of the people is not for convoluted and mercantile coalitions with the imperial lords of the West, but rather is for a life of equity, identity, honour and peace. That can be achieved by resolving the key problems facing our region—problems which existed before the Gulf crisis, and which have only been exacerbated by it. There are five main ones to be

1) The national rights of the Palestinians, resolving the Arab-Israeli conflict in a manner which satisfies the legitimate rights of all parties, and implementing all United Nations resolutions in the area with equal vigour and force, according to a single standard of morality and law.

2) The severe economic disparities within the Arab World. where per capita income ranges from lows of under \$600 in Somalia, Mauritania, Yemen and Sudan, to a high of \$16,000 in Qatar and the UAE.

 The lack of democracy, human rights and political pluralism in most Arab countries, which prevents policy-formulation based on the real will of the people, and allows autocratic rulers and non-accountable power elites to pursue whimsical, wasteful and regressive policies.

4) The lack of inter-Arab economic and social integration and complementarities, and the inability of people to give life and expression to their sentiment of belonging to a broader Arab

5) The tradition of Western powers interfering in internal Arab affairs, and maintaining the Arab World in a state of fragmentation, tension and dependence.

If these five issues could be addressed and resolved in a meaningful manner, the people of the Middle East and the Arab World would finally have an opportunity to live in justice, peace and stability. If the West only chooses to help us deal with one or two issues, and leaves the other untouched, the region will not look forward to stability, but rather to continued turmoil and

As the intensity of Arab sentiments on these matters now starts to make itself felt, the West will get a quick refresher course in Middle Eastern politics, history and bumanity - a landscape in which emperors come and go, but buman identity remains, and the quest for dignity and national integrity only grows stronger with every generation. It's happening all around us this week. Watch it and enjoy it, and above all learn from it, because it, and not American and British troops handing out cookies in Zakho, is the human reality of the Middle East.

Gulf Arabs find themselves as regional military force

By Eric Hall Reuter

RIYADH — Gulf Arabs are gradually waking up to the idea that the destruction of Iraqi military power may have left them with the most modern, and arguably most effective. military machine in the Gulf

region. The growing perception that Saudi Arabia and its five oilproducing allies are a regional military force rather than a vulnerable focus of western strategic and economic fears is changing past assumptions about post-war Gulf security, senior military officials and

analysts say.
"The Gulf Arabs can easily defend themselves now in a conventional sense. Militarily, their tail is up after the baptism of fire against Iraq." said a western defence official visit-

ing Saudi Arabia. Sandi Arabia alone, with almost 200 sophisticated western combat aircraft and western-trained pilots, now possesses the biggest combattested air force in the region.

"They flew more than their fair share of sorties during the war. They proved themselves and their air force. Their confidence is very high." said a military analyst,

As an alliance the six-Gulf Cooperation Council states of audi Arabia, Kuwait, Oman. the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, and Qatar have more than 400 aircraft, almost 1.000 main battle tanks, and after the Gulf war possibly more than 250,000 trained troops, the analysts said.

NEWS ANALYSIS

They are also the only countries in the region that have the money and the political access. to the West to easily acquire more western arms and tech-

To all intents and purposes, the Iraqi army after its Gulf war defeat can be discounted as a regional power. Iran has 600.000 men under arms, 500 tanks, and possibly over 200 aircraft, if it includes up to 100

Iraqi military planes which Western intelligence said flew there during the war in mysterious circumstances, and were never given back.

spares shortages and flying most of its planes effectively is beyond its capabilities," said a Western diplomati Yemen, the only non-GCC country on the Arabian penin-

But Iran suffers serious

sula, has a large but oldfashioned army with outdated Soviet equipment, save for some U.S. tanks. Its cconomy is largely dependent on exports and migrant labour to the rich GCC states. The result is an increasing

realisation in GCC capitals, with the possible exception of Kuwait, that there is no need for foreign ground forces, Arab or western, to remain on GCC soil, the sources said.

This is a change from just after the U.S.-led coalition's defeat of Iraq in occupied Kuwait, when the GCC seemed to think it would need significant outside help.

In December, the GCC said

it was talking to Iran about a joint security framework. This was a major reversal of past attitudes of caution and mistrust revolutionary Iran.

After the war, Riyadh mended a four-year break in diplomatic ties with Tehran, but in the past two months talk of joint security with Iran around the GCC has tailed off.

In March, just after the war, the GCC singed a joint dec-laration with Gulf war allies Syria and Egypt. The important paragraph read that the signatories: "Consider that the presence of the Egyptian and Syrian forces in the territory of the ... Arab countries in the Gulf region ... represents a oucleus for an Arab peace force which is ... to guarantee the security and safety of the Arab countries in the Gulf

region. But Egypt recalled all its GCC-based forces this month and diplomats said the agreement appeared to be compromised.

"Egypt and Syria un-doubtedly expected to have substantial troops on the Araeration with western forces have also calmed considerably in the past few weeks.

At the beginning of May.

bian peninsula. But the Saudis

may never have thought there

would be a permanent ground presence, and certainly not in

Saudi Arabia," said a senior

Expectations of future coop-

western diplomat.

U.S. Defence Secretary Dick Cheney discussed joint exercises and training with GCC forces, and building up military stockpiles in the Gulf to allow U.S. forces to return quickly, if

necessary. But military officials said there was no rush, "In some GCC states it will be new cooperation, but in others only a change in the degree of cooperation we had before," said one official.

However, GCC states would ern navies i Both Washington and London have said they would retain their long-term navy patrols. These include only a few surface warships apiece but are capable of outmatching any regional navy.

LETTERS

How about the Arabs?

To the Editor:

GOD works in mysterious ways.

And so, it seems, does the mind of U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar. Having recovered at last from the paralysing attack of deep sadness during Gulf War II, the Peruvian is back in the peace-business. And while other members of the elite club of nations have slowly come to denounce more or less loudly though the illegitimate Jewish settlements in the occupied Arab territories as "obstacles to peace," the U.N.-chief has traced quite a different one of these; the 16-year-old U.N. resolution equating Zionism to racism.

His contemplation about rescinding this resolution is very interesting because it goes quite well with the 'new world order' and the "new thinking" towards the Middle East. Since the question whether Zionism is or is not racism has been intensively discussed and answered by the international community and since Zionism did not change its claims or practices, the resolution is still valid. So why recall it or even reverse it? To create a better feeling in Israel towards the U.N.? Well, this really is new thinking. Because quite recently we heard that the duty of the international body was to secure world peace by strictly implementing international legitimacy "with all necessary means" and "no appeasement." And it worked, it really did, we saw it happen for 43 bloody days and nights. But then, those who got the implementing and the international legitimacy with not just "all necessary means" but rather nearly all available means and most certainly without any "appeasement" were just Arabs. The people of Israel and especially the Zionists are much more delicate and sensible people who need and deserve a rather different approach? Still, what happens for example if Israel is not satisfied with the dumping of that resolution and does not feel any better towards the U.N. after all? Are there other resolutions to be crashed and trashed like 338 or 242, or maybe even 181 (rescind the partition - and donate all of Palestine).

Well, this surely would solve the Palestinian question once and for all. But it would not bring about peace and stability in the region. And knowing that Eretz Israel - the real thing I mean, the one promised not quite by God but by Theodor Herzl — has to be much more than just Palestine, the Arab-Israeli dispute would remain unsolved too. So, where would be the limits of the new thinking and the appeasement approach?

I really wonder what the sensitive man from Peru has in store

for the Arabs except suffering and pain. Did it ever occur to him that maybe the Arabs too would like to like the United Nations and feel secure from and through the Security Council?

> Clinor Kaiser-Mohammad P.O. Box 540 383 Abu Nuseir - Amman

Cairo discovers alliance failed to secure home front

By Rosemary Hollis

OPTIMISM bas given way to scepticism and frustration in Egypt, after early hopes that the war for Kuwait bad created the opportunity to build a new order in the Middle East — with financial rewards and a central political role for Egypt.

Granted, Cairo is once more the beadquarters of the Arab League, which unanimonsly elected the Egyptian foreign minister, Esmat Abdul Meguid, as its new secretary-general. Shortly before that, the U.S. secretary of state, James Baker, and the Soviet foreign minister, Aleksandr Bessmertnykh, converged on the capital to coordinate their efforts to launch an

Arab-Israeli peace conference. But the League meeting witnessed angry exchanges between the Kuwaiti and Iraqi delegates, and the combined efforts of Mr. Baker and Mr. Bessmertnykh

have so far been in vain. The presence in Cairo of the International Monetary Fund's managing director, Michel Camdessus, to press for Egyptian economic reforms, serves as a reminder that the country must reduce its foreign debts and rising unemployment if it is to prosper. Egypt's ability to take a lead in

shaping regional relations will depend on whether it can surmount its economic problems. Its prospects hinge partly on winning foreign assistance, to cushion the effects of the IMF austerity measures on its poorest and most vulnerable citizens.

The Cairo government is arguing that it is in the political interests of both Western and Arab governments to see Egypt remain stable and influential. Faced with the prospect of three years or more of austerity, Egyptians are disappointed that they did not receive more financial rewards for cootributiog forces to the Gulf coalition.

pected too much. Nonetheless, they speak bitterly of baving been denied the chance to bid for substantive contracts to rebuild Kuwait. They argue that while Syria received cash for its troop contribution. Egypt won cancellation of debts that its creditors did not expect to

Perhaps, they admit, they ex-

see repaid anyway. Egyptians also believe that Kuwait and Saudi Arabia are more interested in talking to the Uoited States about security guarantees, than in pursuing Egypt's undertaking to keep its 35,000 or so ground forces in the

Along with some 20,000 Syrian troops, they would bave augmented the military capability of the six-member Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC).
The Damascus Declaration, signed by the GCC states, Egypt

and Syria on March 6, envisaged not only the establishment of this new security structure, but also cooperation on economic development between the oil-rich Gnlf states and their poorer but more populous and militarily strong Arab coalition partners. It cames as a surprise when

President Hosni Mubarak announced on May 8 that Egyp-lian forces in Kuwait and Saudi Arabia were being withdrawn. The underlying message was that if Gulf governments wanted Egyptian sopport, they would have to ask for it and be prepared to pay for it.

The exact purpose of the security structure envisaged in the Damascus Declaration remains unclear. Is it supposed to protect the Gulf states, or the Gulf rulers? Is it to provide for the defence of the Gulf region, in which case Iraq and Iran could expect to play a role?

is it intended to bring security to the whole Middle East, which would bring the Arab-Israeli con-

The apparent reluctance of Kuwait and Saudi Arabia to forge ahead with the plan and address these issues bas led Egyptian commeotators to conclude that the Gulf rulers are retreating into relative isolation under the shield of U.S. protection.

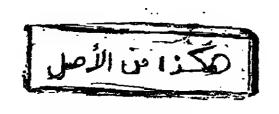
flict within its remit?

If Egypt is expected to condone this, and even provide a cover for American involvement, Cairo would want economic inducements at the very least. President Mubarak's

announcement of the troop withdrawal may thus bave been a bargaining tactic. To reinforce the point, the Egyptian secretarygeneral of the Arab Cooperation Council — which aligned Egypt with Iraq, Jordan and Yemen before the Gulf crisis - recently signalled that the pact could spring back to life.

Even if only a ploy, this move, together with Cairo's reaction to the heightened U.S. presence in the region, indicate that the new Middle East order may be a far cry from the one Egypt had in

Dr. Rosemary Hollis is a Research Fellow at the Royal United Services Institute - The article is reprinted from the



Addis Ababa braces for rebels

(Continued from page 1)

told reporters.

Rebel forces were closing in on Addis Ababa late on Monday after a rout of government troops since President Mengistu Haile Mariam fled to exile in Zimbabwe last Tuesday, effectively conceding defeat in the longest running civil war in Africa.

Volleys of gunfire resounded around the presidential palace on Monday.

Meanwhile, the Ethiopian rebels ordered their fighters into the capital Addis Ababa on Monday after the government effectively surrendered to them by ordering its forces to cease fire. The fighters of EPRDF who surround the city were expected to arrive within hours.

Diplomatic sources said they had heard from the EPRDF that the rebels' commanders had ordered their forces in.

First word of the ceasefire came from the U.S. government, mediator in the war, which also called on the rebels to restore order in Addis Ababa. Uotil Monday, the United States had asked the rebest to refrain from entering the capital in order not

to threaten peace talks.

The ceasefire was announced in Addis Ababa a few bours later

automatic weapons fire could be heard crackling on the distant outskirts of Addis Ababa and the city's lights went out.

It apparently remained for the government to instruct its troops to lay down their arms and permit the insurgents to enter the city

"This is the waiding day," a Western diplomat said earlier Monday. "If there's a peace treaty, they'l) come in with flags flying and bugles blowing. If there is no treaty, they'll still come in, but with their guns

Rebels have encircled the capital and control most strategic

The rebels had captured the country's main military air base and trained long-range artillery

Pan-Arabists discuss nation's ills

(Continued from page 1) \$1 billion annually. These investments, the paper asserted, were not compatible with the actual development needs of the Arab

World The paper also discussed the ties betweeo Arab economies and the international economy, and pointed out the changes taking place in world politics that would collapse of Eastern Europe, the unity of the two Germany's and people.' the expected unity of Europe in

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In the secood session a number of participants spoke of the political consequences of the Gulf war, and their long-term effects on the region.

Lower House of Parliament deputy Hussein Mjali said in his speech that the Arab World should come to terms with the defeat of Iraq. "Its like our (the Arab) defeat in 1967 multiplied by ten," he said. Mr. Mjali said that the real enemy was the United States and called for uniting the Arab ranks by burying the past. He proposed the formation of a delegation to try and patch up differences especially between. Iraq and Syria in order to face up the Zionist expansionist

Another speaker, Mr. Ali Kha-lifeh from Qatar warned against the "American threat" following the end of the Gulf war. He said the U.S. policies aim at controlling Arab resources, mainly oil, and "preventing Arabs from using those resources to advance

Mr. Khalifeh said that Arabs should look to the future and prevent any kind of fragmentation or disintegration of any Arab country. Fragmentation "is the policy that only serves the purpose of the enemy," he said.

Mr. Khalifeh expressed concern over limiting Arab labour force in the Gulf to mainly Egyptian labourers. The Egyptian labour force is not capable of handling the burden and would

in a national radio broadcast by the interim government headed by Gebre-Kidan, who took over after President Mengistu Haile Mariam resigned and fled Tues-A few hours after the U.S.

announcement, artillery and

on the international airport Mon-

require the intervention of foreign elements," he said. The call for democracy in the region was echoed by more than

one speaker.

Dr. Hisham Sharabi, a political science professor at Georgetown University in Washington said that the Arab World was in need of democratisation "in order to effect these kinds of ties are the rid the people of despotic regimes, who control the fate of the

> Mr. Wamid Nathmi, an Iraqi, said that his country's leadership had committed many mistakes, mainly its shunning of democracy, its failure to ensure national unity and its aggressive posture towards Kuwait.

He added, bowever, that other regimes had committed worse acts by cooperatiog with Western elements in the destruction of Iraq's infrastructure and mere existence. "Some Arab regimes fought Iraq under the American flag," he said. "I refuse to forgive those governments and to clear them of crimes against the Iraqi people." He said.

Mr. Nathmi expressed surprise at Arab regimes' response to the numerous United Nations resolutions passed against Iraq. "Why are the Arab regimes silent oo the U.N. resolutions against Iraq?" he asked. "Ninety per cent of the Iraqi people are suffering from hunger and diseases as a result of the embargo against Iraq, yet Arab regimes are silent, and their silence is strange and suspicious," he said.

One more item on Monday's agenda was human rights in the Arab World. The participants agreed that 1990 has witnessed the most buman rights violations against Arabs especially Palestinians and Iraqis. They discussed the continuous practices of the Israeli occupation forces against Palestinians in the occupied territories, and the results of the embargo enforced on Iraq since August and its effects on Iraqi people.

A Western diplomat wbo spoke on condition of anonymity said the international airport was under government control, but the rebels could go in at anytime. The airport is five miles east of the capital.

Since the resignation and flight into exile last Tuesday of President Mariam, the rebels have heeded U.S. requests that they not try to seize the capital until the peace talks are completed.

Cohen, U.S. assistant secretary of state for African affairs, told reporters in London Monday: "In order to reduce uncertainties and eliminate tensions in the city, and after consuloog with all of the parties, the U.S. government is commending that the forces of the EPRDF enter the city as soon as possible to help stabilise the situation."

The announcement eased fears the rebels would have to fight

their way into the city. There are concerns that any outbreak of street fighting in the capital could seriously jeopardise already strained efforts by Western relief agencies to help the more than 5 million Ethiopians

threatened with famine. No comment was immediately available from the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front, the largest of three rebel

movements engaged in the talks. On Monday, heavy fighong was reported at the presidential palace, apparently between two groups of government soldiers the elite guard of the former president and regular troops. The troops were armed with tanks and

antomatic weapons. Sources, including some Western diplomats, said there had been reports that the elite guard had been looting the presidential

The reports could not be confirmed and the sources declined to be identified, but there was no indication rebels were involved in the firefighting.

Coheo's statement at the London talks urging the rebels to enter the capital was nearly drowned at times by shoots of "peace, peace," from Ethiopian exiles demonstrating outside the Londoo hotel where the talks were being beld.

The exiles maintained that a transitional government dominated by the rebels would be just as dictatorial as Mengistu's gov-

Aides said Cohen expected to get the rebels and the government representatives face to face on Tuesday to seek a settlement that would bring peace to the African nation, long plagued by famine and civil strife.

Rebels are demanding a transitional administrator to replace Ethiopia's government and a referendum among Eritreans on independence for their northern province.

The Ethiopian People's Re-volutinary Democratie Front is an umbrella movement dominated by Tigrean insurgents. It is being led at the London talks by its chairman, Meles Zenawi.

The Eritrean People's Liberation Front delegation is led by Secretary-General Issayas Afeworki. It has been fighting since 1961 for independence.

The Oromo Liberation Front fights in the southwest of the

Iraq was new kind of war—biological warfare

A DEBATE is under way within the U.S. left over the nature and extent of the damage that western forces inflicted on Iraq, and on Baghdad in particular, during the Gulf war. In the May 6 issue of The Nation, Erika Munk, who visited Baghdad for four days in late March, claims that the U.S.led bombing of the capital resulted in the "lowest number of civilian deaths from the bombing of a major city in the history of modern warfare." Dr. Louise Cainkar, executive director of the Chicago-based Palestine Human Rights Information Centre, takes strong exception to Munk's arti-cle. From March 23 to April 15 Cainkar travelled throughout the country to gain first-hand information and document how the aftermath of the war is affecting civilians in the area. Cainkar contends that Munk's piece contains errors of both fact and interpretation, and that it does not provide the reader with much informa-Con. On May 11 the Nacional Coalition to Stop U.S. Intervention in the Middle East held a "Public Hearing on U.S. War Crimes" to detail the effects of the war. The keynote speaker was former U.S. Atturney General Ramsey Clark, who visited Iraq in early February to document the effects of the bombing. Upon his return, Clark wrote an article for The Nation describing the destruction. His eyewitness testimony was also fe-atured in the Feb. 27 issue of the Guardian. The following is ex-

Chicago-based journalist. THE first thing I saw after crossing the border was no less than 40 bombed-out cars, trucks and buses no the side of the road all blown up and strafed. These were clearly civilian vehicles. Eveo shepherds were strafed and their flocks were killed. It was not always pinpoint bombing in that

cerpted from information col-

lected by Cainkar during her trip.

She relayed her observations in

an interview to Tom Johnson, a

part of Iraq.
No doubt many of the people in those vehicles were dead because they had been burnt to a crisp. Many of these people were Iraqi civilians simply trying to flee

The oext major bomb damage that I saw was the Al Falluja market. The British admitted to bombing it. The market is surrounded by Iour-storey apart-ment buildings. The Iraqis say 100 people died in the market bombing. This was a case of "collateral damage" when they missed the bridge across the Eup-

In Baghdad, what you see mainly is government buildings blown up. But the bombs often bit bouses next to them. And even if they didn't, the force of the bomb explosions would break every single window in a sixsquare block area.

The most striking thing about Baghdad is that you bave to walk around with a flashlight - if you can get one - or a candle. Most people used candles. There was no power at night much of the time that I was there, although it was improving. You couldn't drink the water coming out of the

When Iraqis can get fuel they use kerosene stoves. I saw an enore hospital ward of burnt childreo who tipped over these stoves. Their bodies are burnt from head to toe. And they have no way to treat these babies. The

normal treatment is to submerge they get there... For every 40 them into some kind of bath and then to put a lotion on them. They don't have any of this. Of course the bath requires clean water, and they don't have the lotion. The burns become infected because they don't have the anobiotics to stop the infection. They can't do skin grafts, so these children will just become encased in scar tissue - if they

survive. The next day I went to Basra from Baghdad. All the way down to Basra, all of the bridges had been blown up. There was one

traffic lane, at best, open. On the way into Basra we'd been detoured through the desert and all you could see were bombed-out tanks and trucks and skeletons along the way. The main hospital bad been hit by a bomb, and the one hospital that was working was filled with dying

I went from neighbourhood to neighbourhood in Basra, all hit

by coalidon bombs. The U.S. press said it was carpet-bombed. The bombing was clearly not surgical in Basra area. The actual number of civilian deaths is unknown because the communications infrastructure has been destroyed so you can't call any-where. But I myself can account for at least 600 dead in parts of Basra. Overall I personally counted about 4,000 civiliao

deaths in Iraq.

Iraqis would tell me: "We're back in the 17th century. We're back in the 18th century. We're back in the Stone Age." (Iraq's) infrastructure was very, very sophisticated; more than I've seen in any other Arab country. So you have a society that funcoons on the basis of assuming that they have telephones, electricity, running water, drinking water, a working sewage system, good hospitals, medical care, the best surgeons, good roads. None of that exists any more.

Hospitals are without medicine, without medical equipment, without water. How can surgeons perform an operation when they can't clean anything? "They have little or no electricity for lighting except in hospitals where standby generators are operating; they have no antibiotics. They have no refrigeration so they can't store any blood. They have no blood banks. There are severe fears of cholera, meningitis, typhoid and hepatitis epidemics. There are no vaccines in Iraq because of sanctions. They're still not being allowed to bring them in at the level in which they need them.

The way that surgical bombing was used was so that every single Iraqi would suffer. It's worse than random bombing. It's like neurosurgery: They took the brain out of an enore nation. So the funcdons that the brain is supposed to direct are just collapsing.

I saw hospital after hospital full of infants dying of mainutrition, dehydradon, diarrhoea... infants that are maybe six months old and weigh less than their birth weight. I've seen hundreds and hundreds near death. And you must realise that, at best, only 10 per cent of the population can get to hospital or clinic.

The directur of the children's hospital in Baghdad told me that every day they receive 40 new children — infants — and two of them are dead by the ome that

babies who arrive at that hospital, there are another 360 who might die because they can't get treatment. For every two wbo arrive dead, there may be another 20 who are dead and have not even gotten out of their houses. And this is in the region served by Baghdad - the area that's in the best shape. Imagine the rest of the country.

This was a new kied of war and we have to look at it differently. I call it biological warfare. All of the deaths have not yet happened. How many people continue to die every day? Among ehildren under five it's at least 100. How many are going to die in May and June and Juty when the tempera-tures rise? The greatest amount of civilian casualties has not yet

even bappened. You know that when you're destroying infrastructure you've spreading disease. And when you have hot weather, the deaths rise

exponentially.

Because of sanctions, you don't have a medical system. You've got the technical expertise there. but they have nuthing to work

lragi doctors told me that they can't even diagnose typhoid and cholera because they don't have the equipment to run lab tests. They have to rely solely on their clinical experience to diagnose and treat. They've even seen cases of polio, which was eradicated from Iraq 5 or 10 years ago.

While Cainkar was denied permission by the Kuwaio government to enter the emirate, she was able to gather information on the situation of Palestinians in

IN Baghdad I stayed in the Iraqi Red Crescent Hospital, I met five Palestinians in the hospital who said they bad been severely tor-tured by Kuwaios and bad just escaped. I have photos. You can see the

cigarette burns up and down their legs. They have bruises three inches wide by three inches long; one of them was hit in the head. They were walked on: they were hit with metal pipes; the torturers played Russian toulette with them. And they said they were told things like, "We can't wait to have Israeli embassies in Kuwait; we can't wait to get rid of you

All of them reported being picked up off the street going to get bread, shopping or something like that. It's an ethme thing; if you're Palestinian or Jordanian in Kuwait, you're the enemy and that's it. The most horrible thing that

they told me was that in each of the detention centres, which were schools, there were U.S. soldiers. The Americans could have prevented the torture and did not. I suppose they call that "not intervening in the internal affairs of another state." Everything that the Palestinians told me is consistent with the Amnesty International report (documenting the torture and execution of Palestinians in Kuwait).

The Pentagoo has issued a 200-page report (before Kuwait's "li-beration") about the face of the eration") about the fate of the Palestinians and others in Kuwait. It labels the Palestinians as "security threats," thereby setting the stage for buman rights abuses, including torture and ex-

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Three-month-old Marya Idan Haiwa (with her mother) is one of Baghdad's many children who have been burnt by tipped-over kerosine lamps in use after U.S. bombs destroyed the country's electrical grid

ecutioo. It predicts the expulsion of Palestinians. It calls for the reinstitutioo of dictatorship in Kuwait, the abrogation of press freedoms, all of it. It was all known and planned for.

The United States bombed a civilian air raid shelter in the Al Amiriya neighbourhood in Baghdad on Feb. 13, claiming it was a military target. THE worst day of my life is the

day I went to Amiriya, a middleclass neighbourhood in Baghdad. When I first came into Iraq, I van with a 23-year-old Jordanian youth named Ghassan. He'd lost bis mother and four sisters in the bomb shelter.

When somebody has died in a war in Iraq, they put a black banner on the house. Every single bouse in Amiriya bad one of these banners. Some families lost 15 people in that bomb shelter. I went to Ghassan's house and

he and his father, Mohammad, were at home. The father, who spoke English, immediately brought out a bin of photos and sat with me. He showed me photos of all bis daughters and his wife. He would point to one and say: "She was going to go to medical school, but that was before the accident." He called it "the accident." And then be'd say: "We were going to do this, but that was before the accident." He was a professor at Baghdad University.

He took me through their house and showed me his daughters' rooms. He opened their

drawers and showed me their little trinkets. Then he said, "Yoo know, this is the first time that I've been able to touch these

Shortly before we left, a woman, who survive the bombing came in. As much as I could see of her flesh was covered with burns. She said that when the first bomb bit they were all sleeping. She was startled awake and was picked up by the crowd fleeiog toward the exit doors. The second bomb sealed the inner doors shut and made escape impossible. Everybody left inside was incinerated.

When I saw this woman, all I could do was cry. You can't say, "I'm sorry." You can't say, "We didn't mean to do it," I felt that every American should be sitting this spot where I was sitting. Every single one, especially those people waving flags, should see what we did to these people. To be an American in this neighbourhood is to feel like a mass murderer a participant in a massacre.

People in the neighbourhood say that there were 1,600 people in the shelter. The capacity is 2,000, but they're sure there were 1.600 people inside — nearly all women and children.

For a copy of the full report, send \$5.00 to: Palestine Human Rights Information Centre, 4753 N. Broadway, Suite 930, Chicago, In. 60640.

The article is reprinted from The Guardian, a New York-based radical newsweekly.

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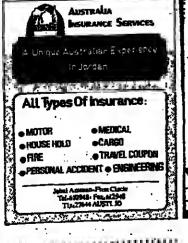
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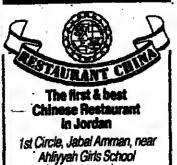
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Capriati advances at French Open

PARIS (AP) — Jennifer Capriati, a semifinalist in her French Open debut last year, had to struggle to overcome the looping "moon bails" of Italian Katia Piccolini as the tournament opened Monday.

The 15-year-old American, seeded 10th, saved three set points in the second set and wnn 6-2, 7-5 in the first match on centre court. It took her 89 nuinutes to overcome Piccolini, 18 and ranked 52nd in the world, who relied largely on long, higharchiog ground strokes.

The first two seeded men in actinn advanced more easily. The no. 5 seed, clay-court specialist Sergi Bruguera of Spain, overpowered Scott Davis, 6-3, 6-2, 6-1.

Tenth-seeded American Michael Chang, the 1989 winner, defeated Jan Siemerink of the Netherlands, 6-2, 6-0 6-3.

Chang and unseeded Mats Wilander are the only former champions left in the men's field, following the withdrawal of 1990 winner Andres Gomez and threetime champion Ivan Lendl due to

Capriati, who last year didn't lose five games in any set until her semifinal loss to Monica Seles, admitted losing her pati-ence as she fell behind Piccolini 3-5 in the second set. She saved three set points in the ninth game, regained her composure and closed out the match de-

Andre Agassi, last year's runner-up and this year's no. 4 seed, was expected to play Marc Rosset of Switzerland in one nf Monday's feature matches.

Other opening-day stars included two American veterans

who've never won a French Open
— John McEnroe, seeded 15th and Jimmy Connors, recipient of a wild-card berth.

The no. 1 seeds Edberg and defending women's champion Mooica Seles - start play Tuesday, as does men's second seed Boris Becker.

Steffi Graf, no. 2 in the women's field and determined to oust Seles from the no. 1 ranking, was to open Monday on centre court against Bulgaria's Magdelena Maleeva. No. 3 seed Gabriela Sahatini, also with a chance to replace Seles, goes into action Tuesday against American Marianne Werdel.

McEnroe, 32, hasn't played a French Open since 1988. His best showing was a loss in the final in 1984, and his draw this year leads to a potential third-round encounter with Edberg.

To get even that far, McEnroe must survive Monday's match with Soviet Andrei Cherkasov. 20, ranked 17th in the world the highest of any player not seeded in Paris.

"I'm not expecting to win the tournament, McEnroe said. "I've just come to play well."
Connors, 38, skipped the
French Open last year after losing in the second round in 1989. He opens against fellow American

Todd Witsken, 27. This was Connors' 12th crack at the French Open - the only Grand Slam event he's never won. His best results were four semifinal appearances, most re-

cently in 1985. Becker also has won each Grand Slam title except the French Open, and a victory here could move him past Edberg hack



Jennifer Capriati

into the no. 1 spot. He opens Tuesday against Jordi Arrese of

Third-seeded Lendl and no. 13 Jonas Svensson withdrew Sunday hecause of injuries. Under tournament rules, those seeded positions will now remain vacant - Agassi, for example, does not

move from no. 4 to no. 3 seed. The United States had by far the largest contingent in the men's field, with 21 of the 128 players, including six seeds. France was next with 14 entrants. The men's champion will win \$432,000 at Roland Garros, while the women's champion will earn \$395,000.

Seles, aat a news conference Sunday, accused tournament officials of shortchanging women hy refusing to dole out equal prize money, as is done at the U.S. and

Australian Opens.
"We're not asking for something incredible, we're asking for fairness. I don't see why men will get more prize money than us here." she siad. "It's a tradicion, but I think a lot of traditions ought to change."

Marseille, Red Star prepare for battle of wits

BARI, Italy (R) — Olympique Marseille and Red Star Belgrade have been developing tactics to allow their gifted individuals space in midfield in Wednesday's European Cup final.

Marseille's wily Belgian coach Raymond Goethals said: "It's very simple, if we look up the midfield, victory is ours.'

Goethals, whose squad arrived in the Italian Adriatic port city of Bari Monday from a retreat in the French Alps, added: "Our confi-

STOCKHOLM, Sweden (AP) -

Peace Corps beld off Kit Lobell,

another U.S.-bred, Swedish-

owned filly, hy a oose in the 40th

Elitloppet Sunday to become the

first female horse in 15 years to

win the world's richest harness

Peace Corps, the 1989 U.S.

trotter of the year and the fastest

filly in the world, covered the

mile in 1 mioute, 56.2 seconds.

It was 1.9 seconds off last

year's winning time, when Mack

Lobell trounced Peace Corps in

the first-ever meeting between

the world's fastest male and

race, especially toward the end

when Kit Lobell made a strong

said driver Stig. H. Jobansson. Johansson, Sweden's leading

driver with 3,238 winners, tied

the all-ome record by winning the

prestigious race for the fourth

time and improved Peace Corps'

The 5-year-old Peace Corps,

WITH OMAR SHARIF ©1990 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

East-West vulnerable.

NORTH

SOUTE 4 A Q J 8 5 2

792 . J63 + J5

Opening lead: King of T

Beware of giving an opinion on how to play a suit combination. What could be right in the abstract

might be wrong given the particular hand where the problem arises. Take North South's diamond suit.

If you need three tricks from the

suit and know nothing about the

distribution, the correct line is to run the jack and, if covered, return

to hand to finesse the nine. However, if you can find out that West

holds only two diamonds, the cor-

rect play is to lead low and finesse

the queen, then cash the ace.

WEST

The hidding:
South West
2 4 3 7
Pass Pass

♠ K 10 9 7 43 AQ9

EAST

. 8752 ♣Q1076

North East

Pass

GOREN BRIDGE

COUNT IT OUT

South

record to 47 wins in 59 starts.

challenge. She is a tough lady,

"But she bad an outstanding

female trotters.

race for seasoned trotters.

Peace Corps Wins Sweden

harness race by a nose

dence is sky high." "The players have not lost for more than four months and it looks like nothing bad can hap-

pen to them." Red Star, who checked in at a secluded hotel 40 kilometres south of Bari last Friday, fear Marseille's forwards, Englishman Chris Waddle, Jean-Pierre Papin of France and Ghanaian Abedi

The trio combined to tear open double-European champions AC

who had an impressive win in the

Oslo Grand Prix two weeks ago,

is unbeaten in six starts this year.

Kit Lobell, with U.S.-based

Swede Berndt Lindstedt in the

sulky, finished one-tenth of a

second behind. Neally Lobell.

another U.S.-hred, Swedisb-

owned horse, led before the last

turn but dropped back to fifth.

of two qualifying heats and gave owner Bjorn Petterssoo, who

purchased the borse from Amer-

can Lou Guida for \$1.6 million

two years ago, a total of

\$210,000. The purse boosted her

career earnings to more than \$3

final with Swede Olle Goop in the

Mack Lobell, the 1987 U.S.

trotter of the year and also

Swedish-owned, was scratched

from the race because of a recent

North-South reached a reaso

able four-spade contract in quick time. North-South were employing

weak two-bids, and South's hand

was classic at any vulnerability. West competed with three hearts

and North, whose hand increased in

value, since it was positioned behind

the snemy strength, could hardly bid less than four spades.

The defense started by cashing two heart tricks, East following first with the seven, then with the sight, after which West exited with a

trump. Since there was no way declarer could avoid losing a club trick, the diamond suit would have to be brought in without loss if the con-

tract were going to succeed. Before

committing to any line, declarer set about learning more about the hand.

about tearning more about the name.

After drawing the outstanding trump, on which West discarded a heart, declarer ducked a club to West's king. The club continuation

was taken with the ace and a club was ruffed high. Declarer returned to the board with a trump and ruffed the table's last club, as West discarded another heart.

West was now known to have started with one trump and three clubs, and the bidding and play marked that defender for six hearts. That meant West held three diamonds, so declarer led the jack of diamonds, and subsantants.

diamonds and subsequently fi-

peased the pins to land the game

Johanson also drove Shogun

Peace Corps also won the first

Milan's defence in the quarterfin-

"I'll probably resort to man-toman marking only on Papin and Waddle," Red Star's coach Ljupko Petrovic said.

"I'll have the rest of the team playing zonally because I believe it's the only way to avoid the French side's pressing and dizzying rhythm."

Marseille will no doubt be wary of some skilled opponents, most notably 22-year old Robert Prosinecki, Red Star's playmaker since Dragan Stojkovic joioed the French club after the World Cup.

"Belgrade have got a very strong midfield with top class players and we will bave to watch them very carefully," Goethals The Marseille coach has said

Stojkovic, who has missed most would start on the bench. The match could hinge on the finishing of Papin and his oppo-

site oumber Darko Pancev, both prolific scorers in league and European football this season. But Petrovic believes teamwork rather than individuals will

settle the issue. "I've told my players they'll

win if they manage to apply my instructions to the letter," he

Concentration, which Red Star have struggled to find in recent weeks, could prove as important as tactics and the Yugoslavs have brought along a psychiatrist to ensure they are in the right frame of mind.

"The match on Wednesday is the most important in the cluh's history and we want to be sure about everything," Petrovic said, The Yugoslavs also have a powerful financial incentive to

help boost their concentration. delegation studies the "evolutioo They will be fired by reported of South Africa's political and boouses of \$10,000 a man to win and the prospect of lucrative transfers to Western European

But the Italian press bas reas part of international sanctions ported that Marseille players against apartheid - South Afrihave been offered as much as ca's policy of racial separation. \$200,000 per man to lift the cup. Ked Star boast the sol

South Africa's conditional return European Cup finalist in 27-yearold Romanian defender Miodrag Belodedic, who won the trophy with Steaua Bucharest in 1986. The Bari Stadium, which bas a

a fact-finding mission that visited South Africa earlier this month. capacity of 57,000, was one of the vennes for last summer's World Local anthorities have banned

condition is the abolishment of apartheid." Nebiolo said. "If drinking in the city Wednesday as talks are to continue, apartheid a precaution against rowdy bemust finish.

added.

South African President F.W.

"Naturally, the most important

Juventus mourns failure to qualify for Europe can catch FC Utrecht.

Tradioonal Italian soccer giants Juventus were left peering uncertainly into the future Monday after failing to qualify for European competition for the first ome for 28 years.

A 2-0 defeat in their last match of the season at Genoa Sunday condemned Juventus in seventh place in the table.

Having spent \$48 million on the transfer market last year to create the "team of the future" around players like Italian Roberto Baggio and German Tomas Haessler, there was understandable disappointment behind

"This has been a very hitter pill. We'll have to start all over again from the beginning," said cluh President Vittorio Chiusano.

"That's all there is to say. Tomorrow it will be another

Juventus.

Captain Stefano Tacconi offered no excuses for his side's poor season, saying: 'It (the season) began badly and finished worse. We're very sad."

Genoa, in contrast, were celebrating their achievement in qualifyiog for Europe for the first time. Their goals Sunday came from Brazilian Branco and

Czechoslovak Tomas Skuhravy. The city of Genoa can arguably claim to be the new capital of ftalian soccer following Sampdoria's achievement in seeing off the higger clubs in Milan. Turin

and Rome to take the title. The new champions go in

athletes are once again welcome

at international track meets, but

only in Africa, the sport's govermiog body announced Monday.

The International Amateur

Athletic Federadon (IAAF) de-

cided to partially lift its ban on

South Africaos in international

competition because of the gra-

dual easing of apartheid, said

IAAF President Primo Nebiolo.

Nehiolo said the return of

South Africans would be res-

tricted at first to meets in Africa

and to those in which only Afri-

A broader lifting of the ban.

could come after another IAAF

sports situation" io late Jone, he

South Africa's membership in

The IAAF's decision to allow

was made after the federation's

23-member council, meeting at a

Tokyo hotel, heard a report from

the IAAF was suspended in 1976

can athletes are competing.

S. Africa can return

to African track meets

TOKYO (AP) - South African De Klerk bas promised to repeal

search of a league and cup double when they meet AS Roma in the

first leg of the Italian Cup final Thursday. In Spain, Real Madrid are only

point away from securing a place in next season's UEFA Cup hnt, with games against Atletico Madrid and Barcelona to come, Yngoslav coach Radomir Antic

cannot afford to relax. "There is only a point to go but we have two very strong dishes still to eat," Antic said after Saturday's 2-1 home win over

Sporting Gijon. Antic was hired to give last season's champions a dignified

European Soccer

exit from a humiliating season, but is likely to be replaced next seasoo by former Colombian national coach Francisco Maturana, curreotly at Valladolid.

With two matches to go to the end of the Dutch League season, PSV Eindhoven and Ajax Amsterdam are equal on points and the title's looking increasingly likely to be settled by goal differ-

Former England manager Bobhy Robson's PSV are four goals better off at the moment. They face third-placed FC Groningen and Volendam in their final

Ajax face struggling SVV Schiedam who desperately need points to avoid relegation, and Vitesse Arnhem, currently fifth

and still in with a chance of a

remaining apartheid laws by the

end of June. South Africa recently met another LAAF condition

hy creating a unified, non-racial oadonal athletic governing body.

The 185-member LAAF has

accepted that governing body as a provisional member of the Afri-

can Amateur Athletic Federa-

tion, thus opening the way for

South Africans to compete in

IAAF-authorised meets in Afri-

ive to s

An earlier meeting of the

celona. Spain, next year.

necessary, Nebiolo said.

ca, Nebiolo said.

place in the UEFA Cup if they

The Dutch entry to the European Cup Winner's Cup will be decided Sunday when Feyenoord Rotterdam meet second division

side BVV Den Bosch in the Dutch Cup Final. Bayern Munich, seemingly out of the Bundesliga title race a month ago have roared back into contention after Saturday's 7-3 drubbing of already relegated

Hertha Berlin. Bayern, two poiots bebind Kaiserslautern with three games to play, have an easy looking match next week away to strugglers Wattenscheid. Kaiserslautern, in contrast, travel to third-placed Werder Bremen who are still playing for a UEFA Cup place.

Portugal's Benfica celebrated their recapture of the Portuguese soccer championship with a comfortable 3-0 home win against Beira Mar Sunday. Swedish substitute Matts Mag-

nussoo opened the way to victory in the 55th minute. Rui Agua followed with two goals — a 69th minute header and another two minutes from the end - to become the season's top soccer with a tally of 25.

Last year's champions Porto ended two points behind their Lisbon rivals after thrashing Guimaraes at home 5-0.

Striker Domingos de Oliveira scored four of the goals, one of them a penalty, to end the season just one goal behind Aguas on the list of scorers. Brazilian import Paulo Pereira netted the fifth

Sporting consolidated their third place, 13 points behind the champions, hy heating Gil Vicente at home 20 with goals by Brazilian import Hamilton de Sousa Careca and Fernando Gomes. With the first division being reduced to 18 teams next season instead of 20, five teams, Belenenses, Nacional de Madeira, Estrela da Amadora, Setubal and Tirsense were relegated. Pacos de Ferreira, Estoril and Torreense were promoted to the first divi-

In London four policemen were injured when British soccer fans threw bottles at them after a celebration in central London turned violent Sunday.

Seven people were arrested and charged with public order

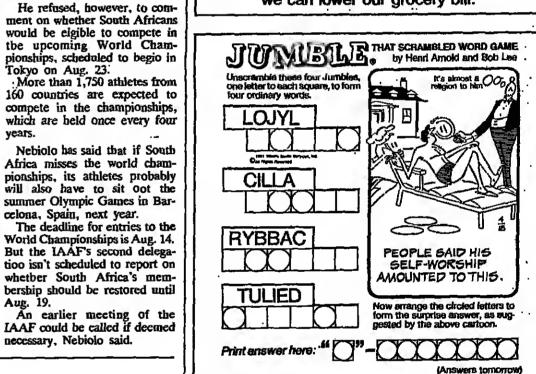
The trouble in London's Trafalgar Square flared when about 500 soccer fans gathered after a lower division trophy final be-tween Birmingham City and Tranmere Rovers at Wembley.

Police said a further 44 people were arrested in and around Wembley after the match, which Birmingham City won 3-2...

HOROSCOPE NOT RECEIVED



"If we dress up like pigeons and mooch bread crumbs in the park, we can lower our grocery bill."

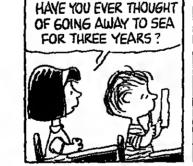


Answer: When the company went out of business, they all had a few refreshments to mark the— THE "LIQUIDATION"

THE Daily Crossword by James Barrick

Jumbles: QUOTA LINEN MEMOIR UNPAID

Peanuts Lobell to victory in the second qualifying heat, but the U.S.bred 5-year-old broke early in the









Aug. 19.



Andy Capp



haviour.





Mutt'n'Jeff





1 Mimetic 6 Openhanded

14 ft. poet

proceeding 35 rucky Mountains Mountains
38 Thought
40 Trenchermen
41 Kind of aide
44 "Clair de — "
45 Puppateer Bard
48 Adhesive stuff
49 Bloodshot
50 Chemical ending
51 Musical
direction
52 Time
53 Notsd floness
54 Storage place
55 Powerful
influence
58 "— my

7 Killer whate 8 Dir. letters 9 Matte an animal sound 10 Eye part 11 Quickly 12 Stope 13 Still 18 Corrigenda 23 Fire violes for short — mv

47 Horseshoe toss 52 Church area 53 Mias James 54 Cudgel 56 Near grads 57 Reptile

Yesterday's Puzzie Solved

23 Fine violes short 25 Sea aagle 27 Sports org. 30 — wave 32 Pencil end 33 Rites 35 Teutonic 36 Superfical display 37 Angered 38 Bus. abbr. brother's keeper?" 59 Stanza 60 Old hat 81 Hawksha 62 Curves 63 More past DOWN 1 Ask sole 2 Stops 3 infuse 4 Eng. mo 5 Fowl 6 Specify (Opportune 42 Salad plant 43 Rolling — 45 Satan

Financial Markets

Jordan Times in co-operation with Cairo Amman Bank



Сигтенсу	Meie Verk Clese Date 1:5:91	Tokyo CEUSE that 27.75191
Sterling Pound	1.7355	1.7380
Deutsche Mark	1.7035	1.6987
Swiss Franc	1.4515	1.4465
French Franc	5.7920	5.7753 **
Japanese Yen	138.57	158.27
European Curreny Unit	1.2056	1.:051

Eurocurrency Interest Re	rtes		Date:	7 5 7991
Currency	t MTH	3 MTHS	6 MTHS	12 MTtts
U.S. Dollar	5.87	5.43	6.06	e.45
Sterling Pound	11.50	11.05	11.00	10.95
Deutsche Mark	8.75	3.51	8.87	4.00
Swiss Franc	6.00	7.95	7.57	7.75
French Franc	9.12	9,06	9.06	9.12
Japanese Yen	7.90	7.08	7.5¢	7.30
European Currency Unit	9.68	9.6	9.56	4.45

Date: 27:5 1991 USO/Oz JD/Gm USD/Oz ID/Gm

Date: 27/5/1991

Currency	Bid	Offer
U.S. Dollar	.660	.682
Sterling Pound	1.1798	1.1857
Deutsche Mark	. 5997	. 4017
Swiss Franc	. 4693	. 4716
French Franc	.1177	.)183
Japanese Yen ⁴	. +910	.4935
Dutch Guilder	. 3550	. 3568
Swedish Krona	.1116	.1122
Italian Liro ^t	. 0538	. 0541
Belgian Franc	.01931	.01941

Other Currencies	Das	27/5/1991
Currency	Bid	Offer
Bahrain) Dinar	1.7300	1.7400
Lebanese Lira*	.0740	.0760
Saudi Riyal	.1810	.1819
Kuwaiti Dinar	-	-
Qatari Riyal	. 1830	.1840
Egyptian Pound	COPT.	.2050
Omani Riyal	1.7150	1.7300
UAE Dirham	.1830	.1840
Greek Drachma*	. 3600	.3700
Cypriot Pound	1.4200	1.4400

CAR Indices for Amman Financial Market

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日本の日本を中の下では、東京の「Common Common Commo

to 25,425,88

(MRVA).

Index	22/5/1991 Clase	26/5/1991 Close
All-Share	114.13	113.72
Banking Sector	110.98	110.40
Insurance Sector	172.59	112.02
Industry Sector	117.51	117.29
Services Sector	126.65	126.93

TOKYO - Index selling at the end of a day's thin trade brought

the market to a lower close. The Nikkei average fell 103.26 points

SYDNEY - Shares closed marginally lower in thin trade amid

scattered support from local institutions. The All Ordinaries

HONG KONG - Shares ended near lows after falling sharply at

the openiog on the back of full point jump in domestic interest rates. The Hang Seng index slid 128.46 points to 3,575.52.

SINGAPORE — Shares closed mixed as selective bargain bunting alternated with profit-taking in quiet trade. The Straits Times index shed 6.11 points to 1,541.49.

BOMBAY -- Shares rallied in new account trading buoyed by

hopes of better chances for the rightist Bharatiya Janata Party in

index closed at 1,535.1 points, down 1.7.1.

Iran urges global dialogue to minimise oil price volatility

with a call for cooperation be- aftermath of the Gulf war. tween oil producers and consumers to minimise price volatility

and promote economie stability. largest since the 1979 Islamic revolution and shows its eagerness to present itself as a country the world can do business with.

Arab and Western analysts said the turnout - some 250 governbostile countries now were to stressed. cooperate with Iran.

By guaranteeing the demand tion of the producers' economic development projects," Iran's Oil Minister Gholamreza Aqazadeh

The three-day conference, ennitled, "Oil and Gas in the 1990s: the 13-member body's twice-Prospects for Cooperation," is yearly meeting starts in Vienna attended by nine other oil ministers from producer states.

The keynote speaker is Saudi Iran in 12 years. His government market rates. restored diplomatic relations with Tehran in March.

ministers opened a landmark in- Akbar Velayati called for coopternational conference Monday eration within the region in the

"We believe it is in the light of regional cooperation that foreign intervention can be prevented. The oil conference is Iran's Only as such can we decrease the presence of extra regional forces that come to preserve their interest in the region," he said.

"The time is ripe to muster all political, economic, financial and mineral resources and promote ment and oil company officials - an atmosphere of cooperation to reflected how ready previously ensure regional security." he

Trade chief

says free

to U.S.

exports

trade vital

WASHINGTON (R) — Trade Representative Carla Hills said

Sunday that free-trade agreements such as the one Washington is negotiating with Mexico can create 22,000 U.S. jobs for

every \$1 billion in new exports.

which she hopes to seal by year's

end, is a key part of a strategy to promote U.S. competitiveness and boost exports. Hills said.

She added that exports have

accounted for more than half of

U.S. growth in the last two or

domestic market we are going to

lose the opportunity to build jobs

and economic strength worl-

dwide," she said in an interview

She said free trade could add

22,000 jobs for every \$1 billion in

In the same programme, Sena-

tor Donald Riegle, a Michigan

Democrat who sits on an impor-

tant trade subcommittee, said

that be intended to propose leg-islation that would allow any

U.S.-Mexico free-trade agreement to be reopened for negotia-

tion in five key areas, including

labour and environmental stan-

Such a move would run counter

to the vote taken by Congress last

week, which cleared the way for

U.S. officials to negotiate a free-

trade package with Mexico that

legislators could only vote ves or

no on - not accept or reject

The vote, which also gave the

thority to global trade talks, cap-

ped months of intense debate and stiff opposition from labour un-

ions and some consumer groups

Mexican secretary for trade

industry to low-wage Mexico

on U.S. television.

new exports.

piecemeal.

"If we limit ourselves to our

The U.S.-Mexico trade pact,

Reconstruction after the eightyear war with Iraq is a 10p priorfor oil, and preventing unneces-sary and destructive oil price fluc-depends on oil revenues to fund a tuations, the consumers too can five-year economic programme play their part in allowing for a that Iranian economists say will smooth and orderly implementa- require around \$27 billion in foreign credits

Officials of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) say the Isfahan conference is especially important because on June 4.

Members will then discuss the oil production levels needed to Arabia's Hisham Nazer, the defend the group's reference price first Saudi oil minister to visit of \$21 a barrel, \$3 above current

OPEC President Sadek Boussena of Algeria last week called In his speech to the gathering for a lower ceiling than the pre-im the central Iranian city of sent 22.3 million barrels per day.

CIA predicts tough year for Soviet Union

WASHINGTON (AP) — This (CIA) bas told Congress.

If the current standoff continues between the central govtelligence agency said in a report. said. That dismal outcome is likely

even if Soviet President Mikbail orbachev renews his drive for economic reforms, said Mr. George Kolt, the agency's chief Soviet analyst. But only renewed reform can provide a brighter long-term outlook, he added.

"If economic reform continues to be postponed, the Soviets face a future of seemingly endless and worsening crises," the report

And, Mr. Kolt said, if the Moscow government turns to repressive steps to maintain control, it is likely to "prompt widespread resistance and bloodsbed" leading to a downward economic spirai that could rival the United States' Great Depression of the first half of 1990 reached a record 1920s and 1930s.

index rose 9.58 points to 1,681.4S.

gain 7.9 points to 1,111.1, a 1991 high.

Elements of the economy's curyear is likely to be "radically rent decline include production worse" than 1990 for the decrepit shortfalls, worsening inflation, a economy of the Soviet Union, the breakdown in trade among re-Central Intelligence Agency gions of the country and the fierce political struggle to hold the union together.

Increasingly, republics which ernment in Moscow and its re- produce large amounts of food negade republics, the country's and other consumer goods have economy could decline by 10 per cent to 15 per cent in 1991 and refusing to deliver products to the suffer an annual inflation rate of central government or to other more than 100 per cent, the in- traditional recipients, the report

The tendency mirrors what one survey showed was the practice of nine out of ten Soviet citizens who stockpile goods for future use, the report said. Many shoppers buy items they do not need to use in batering for things they do need, it said. Primary losers in this break-

down of the national distribution network have been industrial cities, non-agricultural regions and the tood processing industry. the CIA reported.

who fear U.S. job losses and lack The Soviet trade picture also is of environmental controls. suffering, despite a brief respite Hills, however, dismissed such late last year from an increase in worries, saying that a North oil prices during the Gulf crisis. American free-trade-zone - in-The country's trade deficit for the cluding Canada, which already has an agreement with the United \$4 billion, the report said. States — would increase exports and thus create more jobs.

and industry, Mr. Jaime Serra Puche, also speaking in a television interview, said he doubted Indian elections. The BSE index rose 3.01 points to 1,317.90. removing barriers to trade will FRANKFURT - German investors took advantage of the create a huge exodus of U.S.

ZURICH — Hopes for lower interest rates helped the SP1 index controls are laxer. PARIS — The CAC-40 index fell 3.31 points to 1,801.S2 in a session robbed of interest by the holiday closure of London and APARTMENTS FOR RENT

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Sudan announces pay rises for state employees

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudan's budget.

Finance and Planning Mioister The total expenditure includes Abdul Rahim Hamdi has the 10.4 billion pounds (\$2.3 bilannounced pay rises of 30 to 100 lion) development budget.

per cent for state employees from Mr. Hamdi said domestic reper cent for state employees from Mr. Hamdi said domestic re-July 1, the official Sudan News venue would increase from 16

Agency (SUNA) said Monday. SUNA said the minimum monthly wage would double to 600 pounds (\$134 at the official rate of exchange) while the bighest salary, about 2,700 pounds

(600), would rise by 30 per cent. The agency said the rises were part of the 1991/92 budget approved by the ruling military council and the largely civilian cabinet Saturday.

Mr. Hamdi said total expenditure in the budget for the year to any part of its \$13 billion foreign June 30, 1992, was 42.5 million pounds (\$9.6 hillion) while revenue would be about 41.2 billion pounds, leaving a deficit of 1.3 billion pounds compared to 3.3 billion pounds in the 1990/9t be no increase in taxes or prices

billion pounds (\$3.6 billion) to 32.6 billion (\$7.2 billion).

He gave no details on where the bigher revenue was expected to come from. Mr. Hamdi said one aim of the new budget was to increase the

rate of growth to two per cent and to haive inflation to 50 per cent within a year. He gave no figure for current growth. Sudan, ravaged by drought and

civil war and unable to service debt, last week held talks with the International Monetary Fund to try to win removal of a five-yearold ban on fresh credits.

The minister said there would

Brent prices are currectly

tries (OPEC) minimum reference

constant contact with indepen-

dent producers tro reduce output

The UAE has boosted output

if required to stabilise prices.

for sugar and bread. The cost of diesel and pertrol bought to supplement the rationed quantity

Mr. Hamdi said foreign exchange revenues were expected to reach \$1.6 billion, made up of \$450 million from exports, \$110 million from services, \$100 million from expatriate remittances, \$410 million in commodity loans and grants and \$\$19 million from loans and grants for development projects.

Imports will be priced at the free market rate of exchange of 12.2 pounds to the dollar instead of the official rate of 4.S pounds. To offset the price rises, customs duties will fall by up to 20 per

Wheat, flour, petrol, pharmaceonicals, and imports by United Nations agencies, embassies, and charities will still be priced at

UAE minister sees higher oil prices by end of year

NICOSIA (R) - United Arab Emirates (UAE) Oil Minister Yousef Ben Omeir Ben Yousef bas said world oil prices could rise compared with the Organisation Oteiba last November, said it was by the year-end, the Emirates news agency WAM reported.

"Many analysts were talking about \$10 a barrel and even less. On the contrary, prices have sta-bilised at \$20," he was quoted as telling reporters.

"Prices could witness some improvement during this (coming) period," he said in an apparent reference to the third and fourth quarter of this year when demand for oil traditionally increases in the northern hemisphere.

"If we take (British) North Sea Brent crude as a barometer then conditions are far better than was expected," WAM, received in OPEC is scheduled to bold its lowed the group's policies on Cyprus, quoted Mr. Yousef as semi-annual meeting in Vienna prices and production.

by nearly 60 per cent to 2.4 output was lost in the Gulf crisis.

light crudes.

The group argeed at its last meeting in March to cut output by five per cent to prevent an expected drop in oil prices:

Mr. Yousef, who replaced forhovering at around \$20 a barrel mer oil minister Mana Said al of Petroleum Exportiog Coun- premature to talk about what OPEC would do when Iraq and price of \$21 for a basket of seven Kuwait resume production. Before Iraq's invasion of

Mr. Yousef said OPEC was in Kuwait last August, the two key OPEC members pumped around 4.7 million b/d.

"The UAE is always seeking to work for oil price stability and safeguard the interests of all parmilbon barrels per day (b/d) as ties through its coordination with part of OPEC's efforts to stabilise members of the Gulf Coopera-prices after Iraqi and Kuwaiti tion Council (GCC)," he said.

The GCC includes four OPEC members Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the UAE and Qatar. Bahrain and Oman are relatively smaller producers but have generally fol-

N.Y. City set to deepen debt as state still stalled on budget

NEW YORK (R) - New York U.S. recession. even deeper in debt after New York State Governor Mario Cuomo and the state legislature failed to agree on a state budget by a Saturday deadline.

A spokesman for Mayor David Dinkins, Mr. Lee Jones, said the same so-called "fast-track" aucity would present state lawmakers with legislation on Tuesday that would allow it to borrow \$3 billion to make up for the shortfall caused by the state's failure to pass a 1991-92 budget.

The budget is a record 56 days overdue. New York City and the state bave been hard hit by the

becoming "more and more remote with each passing bour and each passing day" that the city could avoid selling \$3 billion in notes to pay off \$2.5 billion in notes due on June 28 and have cash available.

several weeks to transfer money from the state to New York City - the largest U.S. city - once a

quarter after contracting by 0.2 per cent between October and

December, the National Statistics

A classic definition of recession

Officials in Albany, the state capital, said three was little pros-

pect of any budget agreement before Tuesday, when financial markets reopen following the Memorial Day holiday weekend. Cuomo, a Democrat, is at odds

with the assembly, the State and city officials set
Saturday as the "catastrophe chamber, over bow to raise the day" deadline because it takes state's \$6.5 billion budget deficit. The Republican-run Senate disagrees with both the governor and the assembly, as it seeks to budget is passed.

New York City is facing a \$3.5

billion budget deficit and its worst

and the assembly, as it seems the cut medical and housing before the poor and elderly. cut medical and housing benefits

France escapes recession

Institute (INSEE) said.

PARIS (R) - France's economy services was unchanged in the was on the verge of recession in economists said the government would have problems reaching its 1991 growth forecast of two per

The total output of goods and

the first quarter of the year and of Prime Minister Edith Cresson

is a downturn in the economy in two successive quarters. The first quarter figures

showed only stock accumulation, government spending and bouse building prevented the economy from contracting for the second consecutive quarter.

Economic growth slowed in 1990 to 2.8 per cent from 4.5 per cent in 1989. Business surveys and car sales figures suggest that the economy started to pick up in

Mrs. Cresson has vowed to reinvigorate French industry to bring down the natioo's unemployment rate - one of the highest in Europe at 9.3 per cent and strengthen the overall economy for the advent of Europe's single market in 1993.

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WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Tel: 675571 Cinema MUQUM

> Yousef Shaaban and Fifi Abdo Mulid and the Sahbo Ghayeb (Arabic)

Show: 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30, p.m.

Tel: 625155 RAINBOW

absence of U.K. and U.S. players to gain a foothold. The Dax

LONDON — The market was closed for a public holiday. On Friday, the FTSE index lost 11.7 points to 2,471.1.

NEW YORK - Markets were closed for the Memorial Day

holiday. On Friday, the Dow Jones Industrial average ended up

Lalla Alawi THE INTOXICATED

Arabic

Show: 30:30, 6:30, 8:30 p.m.

U.N. disarmament meeting calls for arms registry

KYOTO. Japan (R) — Key speakers at a United Nations Disarmament Conference called Monday for a weapons trade registry as a means of improving surveillance of the international arms trade.

'Favourable conditions are emerging today for... the idea of establishing a register of arms sales and supplies within the United Nations," Soviet Vice Fore-ign Minister Vladimir Petrovsky said in his address on the opening dat of the second United Nations Conference on Disarmament

Australian Foreign Minister Gareth Evans said: "the estab-lishment of a U.N. register of arms sales... would be a very useful step forward...'

Officials and experts from 37 countries are taking part in the four-day meeting at Japan's ancient capital of Kyoto.

Major tupics at the conference. which comes only three months after the end of the Gulf war, included ways to regulate sales of conventional weapons, how to speed up a ban on chemical weapons, and methods of strengthening the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT).

Speakers Monday called on participants to quicken the pace of negotiations for the chemical weapons convention, under discussion for about two decades in

guard system," Kaifu said.

For the first time, officials from

North and South Korea are taking part in the U.N. conference.

North Korea, among other na-tions, has signed the NPT treaty but has refused IAEA inspectious on the grounds that U.S. facilities

in rival South Korea should also

This has been a roadblock in

talks between North Korea and

Japan or normalising relations.

Philippines Foreign Minister Raul Manglapus called on the

United Nations to go back to its roots to reduce the threat of

conflict so developing countries

could make better use of limited

funds for social programmes in-

"The developing nations now spend \$170 billion annually for

arms, four times more than what

they spend on health and two

times more than what they spend

on education," Manglapus said.

Monday's five speakers all urged the United Nations to take

a more active role in global dis-

"Just as the U.N. has virtually

wiped out smallpox from the face

threat of irresponsible build-

ups," Lehman said.

Gen. John Galvin

of argument going on," be said.
"There is a lot of discussion going

on as to what the best definition

of the new model will be, I don't

think there is any real problem

with the overall models. When

you get down to details then a lot

of people have different ideas,"

of the force and provide two of its

four divisions, according to NATO sources. But the Germans

want a more flexible arrange-

ment, with a more multinational

Galvin said the United States,

which is expected to reduce its

military presence in Europe by

students in Seoul clashed with

police over the death of a col-

league.
There exist forces which deny

the existence of the democratic

system itself, thus increasing the

worries of the people," state

radio quoted Roh as telling newly

appointed ministers at a

"The cabinet should make all-

out efforts to establish social

order and stability as quickly as possible," Roh said at his heavily

guarded official residence in

The president is to chair a

cabinet meeting Tuesday to dis-

cuss steps to regain public confi-

swearing-in ceremony.

northern seoul.

Britain wants to take command

stead of weapons purchases.

be subject to verification.

They welcomed U.S. President George Bush's recent declaration that the United States would scrap all chemical weapons upon signing such a treaty, abandoning its stated policy to keep some weapons as a guarantee.

"The Gulf war created a tremendous opportunity to move quickly to rid the world of chemical weapons," said Ronald Lehman, head of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. "The moral reasons for eradicating this barbarous form of weaponry are well known."

Japanese Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu called for a strengthening of the NPT and argued that the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) should take forcible steps, or "special inspections," to verify that a country's nuclear research and development facilities were used only for peaceful purposes.

Until now, the IAEA bas adbered to the policy that it would conduct only "regular inspections," which are made at government invitation.

"(Japan) believes serious study should be directed to the possibility of utilising special inspections as a means of enhancing the efficiency of the (IAEA's) safe-

Georgian nationalist leader elected president

TBILISI, Soviet Union (R) -Georgain nationalist leader Zviad Gamsakhurdia has won an overwhelming victory in the Soviet Union's first direct elections for a Republican president, preliminary results showed Monday.

A spokesman for the electoral commission said Gamsakhurdia. bent on a radical course of independence from Moscow, had won per cent of the vote in Sunday's poll. His nearest rival, economist Valerian Advadze, mustered six per cent.

Gamsakhurdia, first elected president by the Georgian parliament last October after his 'Round Table" Coalition ended decades of Communist rule in republican polls, bad accused Advaze and his four other opponents of serving Moscow's ends.
All six candidates had cam-

paigned on a policy of Securing Georgian independence from the Soviet Union.

of the earth, so should it work to Gamsakhurdia's triumph will eliminate the scourge of chemical increase his authority in conflicts and biological weapons and the with Moscow over the republic's April declaration of independ-

It will also strengthen his radical internal measures to impose strong central authority on local

government. Disputes between Georgians and minority groups in the southern republic have erupted into violence. Scores have died in heavy fighting in the region of South Ossetia since the Georgian parliament dissolved its local

autonomy last year, Gamsakhurdia argues that these and other measures are necessary to root out the last vestiges of communism in the Transcaucasian Republic. His opponents accuse him of leading Georgia towards dictatorship.

Meanwhile nationalist groups from six Soviet republics said Sunday they had agreed to join forces to campaign for indepen-

The six - Armenia, Estonia, Georgia, Latvia, Lithuania and Moldova - declined last month to join the nine other Soviet republics which agreed in principle on a new union treaty.

The Kishinyoy Forum, named after the Moldovan capital where their representatives met Saturday, said in a statement the Kremlin's refusal to let them leave the union was serious threat "Normalisation of the situation

in the Soviet Union and stability in the world are impossible without recognition and observance of the rights of the republics which have chosen to set up independent states," it said. The forum pledged to meet at

least once a month to coordinate activities and plan joint political

Leaders of the nine other republics signed an accord with President Mikhail Gorbachev last month agreeing in principle on the new union treaty. This will define division of powers between central and republican governments and is still being de-

Gorbachev says all republics are free to leave the union, but must follow a five-year constitutional process. More radical nationalists, however, do not recognise their incorporation into the Soviet Union at all.

The forum said the Kremlin was trying to hang on to its "empire" through economic hlockade, state terrorism and outright military aggression.

ANC says South African peace

summit produced little of note Police said seven people were

shot, burned or stabbed to death

in political clashes in black

reporter sought in Gandhi death

They said they did not know the man's identity but had deter-

mined he was not a journalist.

They theorised that he hired the

photographer as part of his mas-querade. He became a suspect

ecause of his mysterious dis-

The mystery man and the

appearance after the assassina-

woman who is the prime suspect

both appear on a film taken by an

amateur video film maker, the

sources said. Neither has been

Meanwhile, the grieving family of Gandhi took the ashes of the

slain leader on a train of mourn-

ing Monday to be scattered in the

college-age children boarded the train with two copper urns containing some of Gandhi's cre-

mated remains. After a 20-hour

ride, the ashes will be immersed

at Sangam, the confluence of the

holy Ganges and Jamuna rivers

which will bear them 1,000

kilometres to the Bay of Bengal.

an Indian Air Force officer to

One of the 32 urns was given to

Gandhi's widow Sonia and two

water of sacred rivers.

tion they added.

identified.

townships Sunday, taking the weekend death toll to at least 20. De Klerk told the conference in Pretoria the initiative could work only if all sides in the conflict, including the ANC, took

The ANC statement said the movement was committed to oarticipating in a conference which would set codes of conduct for political parties and the security forces.

The group, one of South Afri-ca's biggest black political parties, said it was still studying Such a meeting should also conference decisions, which indiscuss the powers and functions cluded setting up two committees of an independent commission on to work for an all-party initiative violence and discuss a rebuilding programme for violence-torn The bloodshed continued de-

township fighting, most of it pitting the ANC against the Inkatha Freedom Party of Zulu chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi. "The ANC shall:. continue to

About 1.800 people have been

killed in the last nine months of

scatter over the snowy Himalayan

Mountains, as was done with the

ashes of Gandhi's mother, Prime

Minister Indira Gandhi, who was

mostly ashes from the fragrant

sandalwood funeral pyre, were given to state leaders of the Con-

gress Party to take to their states.

Wednesday on naming a new Congress Party leader, apparent-

ly deepening the disarray in the party which has dominated Indi-

an politics since independence

A consensus appeared to be emerging to appoint P.V. Nara-

simha Rao, a Congress veteran

and old Gandhi family friend, as

interim party president until after

national elections are completed

in mid-June. A first round of

voting for a new parliament was

held the day before the assassina-

Rao, 69, is in fragile health. A

battle was under way for succes-

sion after the stop-gap president carries Congress through the

Talks were suspended until

The other urns, containing

ssassinated in 1984.

from Britain in 1947.

support the initiatives by religious leaders and organised business to ensure a broad-based conference is speedily convened," the ANC statement said. It rejected a report in Johan-

nesburg's Business Day newspaper which quoted ANC sources as saying the anti-anartheid movement was encouraged by decisions at the Pretoria summit. "The hasty judgment pro-

nounced by a nameless 'ANC source' ... is not only ill-advised but also inaccurate and mauthorised," the statement said,

Support for Socialists increases in Spain

MADRID (R) - Spain's ruling Madrid City Council, where it 30 million eligible voters turned Socialist Party increased its supwon an absolute majority, overport in nationwide local elections turning a Socialist victory in 1987. but lost the capital Madrid to The left-wing United left (IU) coalition also made gains, lifting opposition conservatives, official results showed Monday. its vote to 8.5 per cent from 6.9

With 99 per cent of the votes connted from Sunday's polls, Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez's Socialist Workers' Party (PSOE) had won 38.4 per cent of the vote. up from the 37.2 per cent it recorded in local elections in

man who pretended to be a re-

porter is being sought by police in

Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi,

according to sources close to the

Investigators think the man

might have been part of a hackup squad which would have stepped

in if the primary assassin had lost her nerve and failed to detonate

the bomh which was designed to

blow ber up along with Gandhi,

the sources said Sunday.

The 18 people killed in last
Tnesdays bombing included a
young woman who was cut to

pieces by what investigators de-

scribed as an explosive-laden belt strapped around her waist. The mystery man had hired a

Madras free-lance photographer

to accompany him to the election

rally at Sriperamhudur, 40

kilometres southwest of Madras.

according to the sources who

spoke on condition of anonymity.

He held a notebook and pen in

his hand and stood next to the

photographer before Gandhi ar-

JOHANNESBURG (R) -

South Africa's African National

Congress (ANC) Monday dismis-sed a weekend state-sponsored

peace summit as lacking in subst-

ance but said it would support a

more broadly based conference.

violence, unilaterally convened

hy state President (F.W.) De

Klerk, has, as we feared, pro-

duced little by way of meaningful

results," the ANC, which boycot-

ted the conference, said in a

to end township violence,

statement.

"The weekend conference on

rived, the sources said.

The conservative Partido Popular (PP), led by Jose Maria Aznar, raised its vote to 25.2 per cent from 20.3 per cent four years

PP's biggest success was in the

CDS leader Adolfo Suarez, prime minister during the early

days of Spain's democracy after the death of dictator Francisco Franco, announced his resignation early Monday.

four years ago.

cities.

Just over 60 per cent of Spain's of control.

different locations and is not con-

Mcanwhile, Mount Unzen, a

vertible to the Richter Scale.

ments of 13 of the country's 17 autonomous regions and for mayors and councillors of more than 8.000 municipalities against 69 per cent in 1987.

out for the polis for the govern-

The big loser was the Demo-Results showed the Socialists cratic and Social Centre (CDS), leading the poll in nine of the 13 which saw its vote halved and was regions contested, with an absoeliminated from the councils of lute majority in four. The PP led all but one of the country's major in three regions and was level with the PSOE in a fourth.

The Socialists looked set to govern in Barcelona with the support of IU, but in Seville and Valencia possible power-sharing deals between the PP and regional parties could rob the Socialists

Strong quake hits islands near Tokyo

TOKYO (Agencies) — A strong carthquake jiggled islands off the east coast of Japan's main island of Honshu Monday morning, the Central Meteorological Agency

No damage or injuries were reported on Miyakejima Island in the 10:14 a.m. (0114 GMT) quake, the agency said. It placed the epicentre about 10 kilometres below the sea bed in the Pacific

Ocean 190 kilometres off Tokyo. The preliminary reading was 4.4 on the Richter Scale and three on the Japanese scale of seven. The open-ended Richter Scale is a gauge of the total strength of

an earthquake. A quake registering 4 on the scale is considered "strong," and 5 "very strong." The Japanese scale of one to

seven measures the intensity of

once-dormant volcano on Japan's main southern island of Kyushu, spewed more lava and smoke Monday after crupting Sunday,

injuring one person and forcing some 3,500 to flee. Experts warned of continued activity. Huge clouds of grey smoke covered the top of the rumbling volcano while lava seeped

through cracks in its crown, according to the government's meteorological agency which monitors the volcano in western Kyushu's Nagasaki prefecture. The minor eruption pushed a

mixture of mud and rocks further down the 1,359-metre (4,142-

the North has one small 4 mega-

horizontal ground motion at foot) mountain, threatening a residential district.

> The agency said the flow was just several hundred metres from a suburb of Shimabara City as of Monday morning. On Sunday authorities evacu-

ated the suburb's 3,500 residents to emergency shelters in schools and other public buildings. One relief worker was burned by hot gas, the agency said. "The volcano is still very ac-

tive," said Daisuke Shimozuru, head of a seismologists' group advising the agency. "We bave to watch develop-

ments very carefully since the mountain is likely to continue emitting lava and hot gases," he said in a televised interview near the smoking volcano.

False alarm adds anxiety about N. Korea, nuclear arms South Korea's defence minister on condition of anonymity, said

WASHINGTON (AP) - Information that Japanese and South Korean sensors had recently detected a temperature leap at North Korea's nuclear complex jarred U.S. analysts into an alert. While the Americans pored

dence in his government.

More than 2,000 students at over satellite data, Scoul placed Sungkyunkwan Confucian Uniits monitoring stations un alert versity clashed with police when for radioactive particles in case they tried to march off their the temperature increase meant campus in northern Seoul, witthere bad been a nuclear accident

"It was a bogus report," said a U.S. government official familiar with the incident who spoke on condition of anonymity. "There was no iumo in temperature, there was nothing there."

But he said the brief panic

reflects anxiety about Pyongyang's nuclear programme which, some say could produce a weapon within four to eight

The United States is worried that if North Korea conducts a nuclear test, South Korea and Japan would be pushed into the nuclear arms race. Neither has nuclear weapons, largely because

warned recently that unless the North signs an agreement allowing international inspection of its nuclear facilities, he would order a commando raid to destroy them. His government moved swiftly to suppress the remarks but they already had been published, causing a storm among the

country's political opposition. The Soviet Union, long an ally of Pyongyang's authoritarian govmment, warned last month it would stop supplying nuclear fuel for the North's reactors unless the agreement was signed, North Korea says it will sign if

Washington promises to remove its nuclear weapons in South The North insists that its reac-

tors are only designed to manufacture power, which it now imonts from China and the Soviet Union. Another U.S. official said the

North's two existing reactors are ton small to produce power and a third, larger one under construction isn't hooked to a power grid. A third official, also speaking

watt reactor from the Soviet Union, another 20-megawatt reactor it built and a third 200-megawatt plant scheduled for completion in the mid-1990s. "There's no indication of ont-

side assistance" on the construction, be said. North Korean experts were trained in China and the Soviet Union, the official said, but

they're using old nuclear technology and openly available designs to build their reactors. North Korea also has its own nranium to fuel the reactors.

The only question, he said, is whether North Korea has the facility to turn spent reactor fuel into the plutonium required for bomb production. Intelligence analysts strongly

suspect, but aren't certain that a facility under construction at Yongbyon, next to the reactor being built, is a reprocessing

plant for plutonium. Concern about the nuclear programme is mounting as North Korea moves toward uncertainty and possible instability of communism's first dynastic succes-

President Kim Il Sung, 79, is expected to turn over power to his son Kim Jong II.

But U.S. analysts aren't sure Kim's 49-year-old son has sufficient support within the military and ruling Workers Party to assume leadership or whether he might be influenced by reforms that have swept away many Communist rulers over the past two

The Korean peninsula was divided into communist North and pro-Western South in 1945. They fought in the early 1950s with Chinese support for the North and U.S. backing for the South. The United States still has 40,000

troops in South Korea. The outside world has little leverage over North Korea, which has developed a selfsufficient arms industry for its 1 million man army - even at the expense of periodic food shortages -- and has become one of the top arms exporters in the Third World.

Mystery man who impersonated Column

British queen wraps up U.S. visit

LEXINGTON., Kentucky (A — Queen Elizabeth II bid goo bye to her Kentucky mares a thanked her hosts and police a motorcycle detail Sunday before boarding a plane home to Er land. The British monarch was ped up her U.S. visit with son private time touring horse fan in Kentucky after highly visit stops with Prince Philip Washington, Florida and Tens They arrived on May 14. Phil returned to England after Ten The 65-year-old queen army Thursday in Kentucky and visit 10 horse farms to line up possil breeding seasons for five man she has stabled in the state. T queen got a low-profile send at Blue Grass Airport. She spe only three minutes in public vic before boarding a British Aere pace 146. She bid goodbye to h Kentucky hoats, Will and Sar Farish of Versailles, and thank the police motorcycle detail the escorted her in Kentucky.

Machine-gun enthusiasts have fun in Texas

HELOTES, Texas (R) — T smell of gunpowder filled the as hundreds of machine-gun e thusiasts gathered here for t fourth annual hill count machine gun shoot and sho Participants at the shoot, locat 20 miles (30 kilometres from t Texas city of San Antonio, paid \$5 admission fee and \$10 to re and shoot guns they usually sonly in films or on television Organisers expect more the 1,000 visitors before the sho closes. The choices range fro M-163 to Uzis and even a sm anti-aircraft gun costing cager è thusiasts \$1 a bullet to fin Machino-guns may seem to strictly adult entertainment, b organisers have promoted t U.S. Memorial Day holids weekend event in advertisemen as family entertainment "givi (kids) the chance of a lifetime have fun discovering a new ho by." Children of any age can p to shoot the display guns. Alc hol is banned and local law e forcement and military persons monitor safety.

Scotland Yard 'spied' on BBC lournalist

LONDON (AP) - The Obse ver, a respected British newspa er, reported Sunday that Scotlar Yard officials have admitted spying on a BBC journalist. To Observer said the target of the 1985 surveillance was Andre Jennings, a former reporter to the British Broadcasting Corp. (BBC) "Brass Tacks" series. Ti paper said Jennings had been investigating allegations of a cornpt relationship between senior Scotland Yard detections. and a notorious gangster. Th Observer said officers staked of Jennings' home and tapped h phone. The newspaper said Je. nings was never accused of offence. The newspaper said the Labour Party's shadow hou affairs minister, Barry Sheeman wanted assurance from Scotlar Yard that other surveillance of crations have not been mounted against journalists. "It is essenti to clear up the deep worries the this has brought about," She man was quoted as saying. The Observer quoted Jennings as saying he was "grimly satisfied that Scotland Yard had final admitted to the control of the same of the control of the same of the control of the same of the control of th

Police help deliver twins in back of patrol car

NEW ORLEANS (AP) -

admission to come.

admitted to the surveillance, be

that he couldn't understand wit

it had taken so long for the

woman who woke up with sever labour pains flagged down police car and gave birth to twi boys in the back seat. The tw officers in the patrol car were o the lookout for a man with a gu-when they caught sight of Louis Richardson on the roadside nea her home around 6 a.m. "I aske her what's wrong, and she sais she was going to have a baby, said officer Shaun Brown. asked her how far along she was and she said, right now." Ms Richardson, 27, said she woke u in labour and called her step father, but his car was out of gas She went outside with a friend to try to flag down a passing motor ist to bring her to the hospital The officers rushed her to Tour Infirmary in less than three mi nutes. A nurse delivered Ma Richardson's twin sons, Derrich and Eric, with help from the officers. Ms. Richardson alread has twin daughters who wer

Crisis management is new NATO strategy — Galvin HEIDELBERG, Germany al "rapid-reaction force" that

(R) - NATO's new strategy will could be deployed from Norway keep crises in Europe from turning into full-blown conflicts, the threats would have "flexibility, Western alliance's top comman-

der in Europe has said. U.S. General John Galvin. NATO supreme military commander in Europe, said the 16member alliance was not looking at any particular threat in the

post-cold war era. "What we look at is a situation of instability and unpredictability and uncertainty as we go into the future," said Galvin, citing the Soviet Union after the fall of communism in Eastern Europe as

an example. He was speaking to reporters before receiving an honorary law degree from the University of Maryland's European division in Heidelberg, home to a large

U.S. military community. One of the most important things here is to look at crisis management," said Galvin. "How do we keep a crisis from

spilling over into conflict." The alliance's new military strategy aims to deal with any attack from the now-defunct

Warsaw Pact. Galvin said a new multination-

PARAMARIBO, Suriname

(AP) — Voters restored nominal

civilian rule to Suriname but the

military-backed party gained

strong backing in weekend par-

liamentary elections called after

the army seized power five

The New Front for Democracy

and Development, a four-party

coalition that swept the 1987 elec-

tions with 95 per cent of the vote.

was projected Sunday to have

won 30 seats. That was down

from 40 in the outgoing parliament and five short of the 34

needed for a crucial two-thirds

months ago.

to Turkey to deal with such new

versatility and mobility." He said some units within the force -- which NATO sources say could have anything from 70,000 to 100.000 soldiers -- would be

set up by two nations. Other units would be led by one nation but several other NATO members would help contribute troops and equipment to

NATO's 16 defence ministers meet in Brussels this week to approve the largest changes of their force structure and strategy since the alliance was founded in

don't think everything necessarily will fall into place this week," Galvin said. "What we want to find here is consensus and solidarity on the new force structure... that maybe worked out this week. It may be simply worked out in general terms and then we'll just continue this (discus-

sion).' He sought to play down a row potential threat to NATO terri- between Britain and Germany tory, rather than just to one massive over the "rapid reaction force" which defence ministers will seek

"I would not say there is a lot

two-thirds, leaving 100,000 troops, would be willing to provide ground troops for multina-Seoul cabinet to restore

command structure.

order SEOUL (R) - South Korean President Roh Tae-Woo told his Before the election, the party had newly resbuffled cabinet to restore order Monday while angry

name's former colonial ruler, was expected to win nine seats. The election bureau said the National Democrats could stand to lose one seat to the New Front when results from three remote districts in the jungle interior

The government installed by army chief Lt. Col. Desi Bouterse, reputed leader of a Christmas Eve coup here, won surprisingly heavy hacking in Saturday's election of a National

Suriname voters restore

nominal civilian rule

Assembly, ensuring continued strong military influence in run-

ASUNCION, Paraguay (AP) — Independent Candidate Carlos Filizzola was elected mayor of Asuncion Sunday, and ruling Colorado Party candidates held an early edge in other cities in Paraguay's first-ever municipal

The elections were an outcome of democratic reforms after the Feh. 3, 1989, nuster of Gen. Alfredo Stroessner, who ruled

Paraguay for nearly 35 years. Gen. Andres Rodriguez, who led the coup, was elected president by a landslide three months later. His government removed restrictions on press freedom, issued new voting laws and allowed participation hy opposition parties and other previously

banned groups,
Filizzola's two main opponents conceded defeat and his supporters took to the streets to celebrate. Twelve candidates were

running for mayor in Asuncion.

ning this remote South American country of 420,000 people. Computer projections by the independent election bureau indicated that Bouterse's governing National Democratic Party would emerge as the single largest party in the National Assembly, or parliament, with 12 of 51 seats.

Democratic Alternative '91, a newly formed reformist coalition of four parties favouring closer ties with the Netherlands, Suri-

arrived. That would give the New Front 31 seats, according to the projections based on 168,899

Independent wins in Paraguay capital's municipal elections

al, broke five decades of Colorado Party control of the city's

> 206 cities and towns were appointed by the president, served at his discretion and did his bidding.
> Filizzola, addressing a victory

ised to "sweep corruption out" of city government. Several opposition parties threatened to seek annulment of voting, citing dozens of cases of voting irregularities, including late delivery of required lists of

Paragnay's capital and largest city with nearly 1 million inhabitants. The victory by Filizzola, a 31year-old bachelor physician at Asuncion's largest charity hospit-

pesses said. They were despersed Previously, mayors and other municipal officials in Paraguay's with tear-gas. The students earlier held a memorial rally for a woman student killed in a demonstration South Korea faces continued

protests this week. It has been shaken by often-violent demon-strations since late April when rally of 35,000 supporters, promriot police in Seoul beat a student protester to death.

The ensuing crisis forced Roh to replace hardline premier Ro Jai-Bong, a target of the protes-ters, and five other ministers. Roh sacked the home minister a eligible voters to polling places. Election officials extended votday after police battered student

